McGUFFEY'S

ECLECTIC SPELLER

REVISED EDITION

NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

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ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

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ECLECTIC

SPELLING BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

NEW YORK ·:· CINCINNATI ·:· CHICAGO

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PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to Webster's International Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

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M'G. REV. EC. SP. 875

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y.*

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i.* *A* and *o* are always vowels. *E, i, u, w,* and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called PROPER, because then it is really a DIPHTHONG, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a DIPHTHONG, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat, ui* in *suit,* where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui;* as in *toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman.* Of these, *oi, oy, ou,* and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous,* where *o* is silent, and in *slow,* where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau, iew* in *view.* The triphthong is properly a union of *letters,* not *sounds.*

OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

TABLE OF VOCALS.

Long Sounds.

ā,	as in āte.	ē,	as in ērr.
â,	" câre.	ī,	" īçe.
ä,	" ärm.	ō,	" ōde.
å,	" låst.	ū,	" ūse.
ạ,	" ạll.	û,	" bûrn.
ẽ,	" ēve.	o͞o,	" fo͞ol.

Short Sounds.

ă,	as in ăm.	ŏ,	as in ŏdd.
ĕ,	" ĕlm.	ŭ,	" ŭp.
ĭ,	" ĭn.	o͝o,	" lo͝ok.

Diphthongs.

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in bĭb.	v,	as in văl̲ve.
d,	" dĭd.	th,	" thĭs.
g̱,	" g̱ĭg̱.	z,	" zĭn̲e.
j,	" jŭg̱.	zh,	" ăzure.
n,	" nīne.	r,	" râre.
m,	" māim.	w,	" wē.
ng,	" hăng.	y,	" yĕt.

l, as in lŭll.

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in fīfe.	t,	as in tärt.
h,	" hĭm.	sh,	" shē.
k,	" cāke.	ch,	" chăt.
p,	" pīpe.	th,	" thĭck.
s,	" sāme.	wh, for hw,	" whȳ.

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-five sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

ạ,	for	ŏ,	as in	whạt.	c,	for k,	as in cắn.
ê,	"	â,	"	thêre.	ç,	" s,	" çīte.
e̲,	"	ā,	"	fe̲int.	ç̲h,	" sh,	" ç̲hāi̲e̲.
ï,	"	ē,	"	polïçe.	ch,	" k,	" chāos.
ĭ,	"	ẽ,	"	sĭr.	ġ,	" j,	" ġĕm.
ȯ,	"	ŭ,	"	sȯn.	n̲,	" ng,	" ĭn̲k.
o̲,	"	o͞o,	"	to̲.	s̲,	" z,	" ăs̲.
o̤,	"	o͝o,	"	wo̤lf.	s,	" sh,	" su̇re.
ô,	"	ạ,	"	fôrk.	x̲,	" gz,	" ĕx̲ăct.
õ,	"	û,	"	wõrk.	gh,	" f,	" läugh.
u̲,	"	o͝o,	"	fu̲ll.	ph,	" f,	" phlŏx.
u̲̇,	"	o͞o,	"	ru̲̇de.	qu,	" k,	" pïque.*
ȳ,	"	ī,	"	flȳ.	qu,	" kw,	" quĭt.
y̆,	"	ĭ,	"	my̆th.	ɴ,	nasal,	" élăɴ.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with u; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *any* (*pro.* ĕn′nў). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′y̆).

OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *e*, *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMIVOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semivowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semivowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

Accent is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *inkstand*, *text-book*.

Spelling is naming or writing the letters of a word.

Script Alphabet.

Capital Letters.

A B C D E F G H I

J K L M N O P Q R

S T U V W X Y Z

Lower-case Letters.

a b c d e f g h i

j k l m n o p q r

s t u v w x y z

THE ALPHABET.

A B C D

E F G H

I J K L

M N O P

Q R S T

U V W X

Y Z

THE ALPHABET.

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x
	y	z	

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A a

Ax

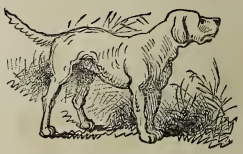
B b

Boy

C c

Cat

D d



Dog

E e

Elk

F f

Fox

G g

Girl

H h

Hen

I i

Ink

J j

Jug

K k

Kid

L l

Lark

M m

Man

N n

Nut

O o

Ox

P p

Pig

Q q

Quail

R r

Rat

S s

Sun

T t

Top

U u

Urn

V v

Vine

W w

Wren

X x

X

Y y

Yak

Z z

Zebra

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK.

Lesson 1.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

Short Sound of A.

ăm	ćăt	ḡăp	băn	ćăp
ăn	băd	băḡ	ćăn	măp
ăş	măd	ḡăḡ	făn	năp
ăt	păd	hăḡ	păn	răp
ăx	săd	lăḡ	răn	hăp
răt	ḡăd	tăḡ	tăn	jăm
săt	săp	făḡ	văn	hăm

Short Sound of E.

bĕd	dĕn	nĕt	sĕll	tĕnt
lĕd	kĕn	pĕt	nĕst	rĕnt
rĕd	mĕn	sĕt	zĕst	sĕnt
wĕd	wĕn	yĕt	tĕst	wĕnt
bĕḡ	jĕt	sĕx	pĕst	fĕlt
lĕḡ	lĕt	fĕll	rĕst	pĕlt
hĕn	mĕt	bĕll	jĕst	mĕlt

Lesson 2.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.—CONTINUED.

Short Sound of I.

ĭf	rĭd	hĭm	sĭn	jĭg̃
ĭt	lĭd	rĭm	tĭn	rĭg̃
ĭs̱	sĭp	fĭx	dĭg̃	bĭb
bĭt	tĭp	sĭx	fĭg̃	jĭb
hĭt	nĭp	dĭn	bĭg̃	rĭb
sĭt	lĭp	pĭn	pĭg̃	fĭb

Short Sound of O.

ŏn	c̆ŏb	nŏd	bŏx	dŏt
ŏx	jŏb	pŏd	hŏp	jŏt
g̃ŏt	rŏb	rŏd	mŏp	lŏt
c̆ŏt	sŏb	lŏg̃	sŏp	pŏt
sŏt	c̆ŏd	hŏg̃	pŏp	rŏt
hŏt	Gŏd	dŏg̃	tŏp	nŏt

Short Sound of U.

ŭp	mŭd	rŭm	rŭt	g̃ŭsh
ŭs	dŭg̃	sŭm	hŭng	dŭst
c̆ŭb	mŭg̃	bŭn	bŭng	mŭst
hŭb	pŭg̃	dŭn	lŭng	rŭst
rŭb	tŭg̃	rŭn	sŭng	g̃ŭst
bŭd	jŭg̃	sŭn	hŭlk	drŭm

Lesson 3.

REVIEW OF SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

măn	lăp	păt	tăp	hăd
fĭn	gĕt	tĕn	wĕt	pĕg̃
fĭt	dĭm	mĭx	hĭd	hĭs̱
hŏt	rŏt	fŏb	dŏt	c̶ŏn
rŭg̃	hŭm	fŭn	hŭt	c̶ŭt
bădˌ	bŭtˌ	hŭg̃	g̃ŭm	flŏg̃
dĕn	fŏg̃	dĭp	năg̃	drăm
dĭd	tŭb	lŏg̃	bĕt	hĕlp
sŏd	hŏd	g̃ŭn	pĕn	lĭft
lăd	wĕb	lĭd	c̶ŏg̃	rŭsh

Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

dātę́	jādę́	ćāmę́	ćāġę́	bānę́
lātę́	fādę́	dāmę́	pāġę́	lāçę́
mātę́	rātę́	sāmę́	sāġę́	wākę́

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē	hēed	wēed
fēe	jēer	fēed	dēed	dēep
fēel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
sēek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīlę́	dīkę́	fīrę́	līfę́	bīdę́
fīlę́	līkę́	tīrę́	rīfę́	hīdę́
mīlę́	pīkę́	sīrę́	wīfę́	rīdę́

Long Sound of O.

ćōdę́	dōlt	bōnę́	hōpę́	dōtę́
nōdę́	jōlt	ćōnę́	pōpę́	nōtę́
bōdę́	mōlt	hōnę́	rōpę́	vōtę́
rōvę́	bōlt	tōnę́	ćōpę́	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūrę́	ćūbę́	mūtę́	lūnę́	hūġę́
ćūrę́	tūbę́	dūkę́	dūnę́	pūlę́
pūrę́	lūtę́	jūtę́	ūs̱ę́	ćūs̱ę́

Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

c̆răb	blĕd	chĭp	shŏt	bŭmp
ğrăb	flĕd	shĭp	blŏt	lŭmp
drăb	slĕd	whĭp	spŏt	pŭmp
slăb	spĕd	slĭp	plŏt	jŭmp
stăb	thĕn	drĭp	trŏt	hŭmp
brăğ	bĕnt	spĭt	c̆lŏğ	bŭlk
c̆răm	bĕst	c̆rĭb	frŏğ	jŭst
c̆lăn	hĕmp	ğĭft	plŏd	drŭğ
c̆lăd	vĕst	kĭng	stŏp	shŭt
dăsh	wĕst	ğrĭt	c̆lŏd	hŭsh

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bärd	dēa̤l	tăn̲k	dĕll	ĭll
c̈ärd	vēa̤l	răn̲k	tĕll	bĭll
härd	mēa̤l	săn̲k	wĕll	fĭll
bärk	nēa̤t	hăn̲k	yĕll	rĭll
därk	hēa̤t	dăn̲k	bĕlt	hĭll
dĭnt	băng	dīmȩ́	rāvȩ́	c̆ŭll
hĭnt	făng	līmȩ́	ğāvȩ́	dŭll
lĭnt	ğăng	tīnȩ́	lāvȩ́	ğŭll
mĭnt	hăng	fīnȩ́	pāvȩ́	hŭll
tĭnt	răng	mīnȩ́	sāvȩ́	mŭll

Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

blāzẹ́	snēer	drīvẹ́	glōbẹ́	dēạn
ɕrāzẹ́	ɕrēed	trībẹ́	drōnẹ́	bēạn
shāpẹ́	stēep	brīnẹ́	stōnẹ́	bēạd
stātẹ́	slēek	spīrẹ́	prōbẹ́	bēạm
ɕrāpẹ́	flēet	brīdẹ́	shōrẹ́	lēạn
fūmẹ́	smītẹ́	blāmẹ́	ɕlēạr	mōpẹ́
spūmẹ́	spītẹ́	flāmẹ́	drēạr	mōld
flūkẹ́	quītẹ́	slātẹ́	blēạr	tōrẹ́
flūmẹ́	whīnẹ́	spādẹ́	spēạr	rōbẹ́
dūrẹ́	spīnẹ́	prātẹ́	smēạr	pōkẹ́

Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

ɕlåsp	smạll	ɕrămp	brĭng	mōạn
ḡråsp	stạll	stămp	ɕlĭng	ɕōạst
flåsk	fạll	ḡrănd	slĭng	tōạst
ḡråft	wạll	stănd	swĭng	rōạst
ɕråft	squạll	lămp	thĭng	rōạch
bo͝ok	bo͞on	stôrk	wạd	pŏd
ḡo͝od	spo͞on	hôrsẹ́	wạs	rŏb
to͝ok	blo͞om	snôrt	wạsh	rŏck
fo͝ot	bro͞om	shôrt	wạst	sŏft
ho͝ok	sto͞ol	nôrth	whạt	lŏst

Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

fā′tal	lē′gal	lō′cal	cū′bit
nā′tal	rē′gal	fō′cal	dū′el
pā′pal	rē′al	vō′cal	hū′man
pā′gan	pē′nal	ō′ral	ū′nit
bā′by	tā′per	ō′val	dū′ly
lā′dy	dī′al	tō′tal	fū′ry
lā′zy	trī′al	bō′ny	jū′ry
mā′zy	fī′nal	cō′ny	pū′ny
nā′vy	vī′tal	gō′ry	pū′pil
rā′cy	rī′val	rō′sy	hū′mid
Sā′tan	vī′al	pō′sy	tū′mid

Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăl′um	ĕl′der	çiv′il	cŭl′prit
ăl′to	hĕc′tic	dit′ty	clŭm′sy
căn′ter	hĕl′met	gid′dy	dŭl′cet
măr′ry	fĕn′nel	fil′ly	fŭn′nel
răl′ly	kĕn′nel	sil′ly	gŭl′ly
năp′kin	bĕl′fry	liv′id	bŭck′et
hăp′py	ĕd′dy	lim′it	gŭs′set
păn′try	ĕn′try	lim′ber	sŭl′len
răm′mer	ĕn′vy	riv′et	sŭm′mon
măm′mon	tĕs′ty	lin′en	hŭr′ry
tăb′let	sĕlf′ish	mil′let	mŭl′let

Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

c̶â̇r̸	fȧst	chärm	c̶ăm̐p	wa̤r
mâr̸	mȧst	chärt	dăm̐p	wa̤rp
shâr̸	c̶ȧsk	lärd	hăn̐d	wa̤rm
spâr̸	mȧsk	ärm	lăn̐d	wa̤rd
snâr̸	pȧst	yärd	săn̐d	wa̤rn
g̃ām̐	sc̶är	lākᷠ	wȧft	frāy̸
lām̐	spär	dālᷠ	rȧft	plāy̸
nām̐	stär	g̃ālᷠ	chȧff	g̃rāy̸
fām̐	g̃ärb	c̶āpᷠ	ȧft	stāy̸
tām̐	bärb	shām̐	stȧff	brāy̸

Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

dān′g̈er	ăm′ber	lärd′er	c̶lăt′ter
mān′g̈er	băn′ter	mär′g̈in	flăt′ter
quāk′er	băn′ner	är′dent	lăt′ter
quā′ver	hănd′y	är′my	măt′ter
drā′per	măn′nȧ	ärt′ist	păt′ter
wā′g̈er	c̶ăn′ç̈er	här′vest	tăt′ter
fā′vor	păn′der	pär′ty	răg̃′g̃ed
flā′vor	tăm′per	tär′dy	răck′et
sā′vor	plăn′et	är′dor	văn′ish
mā′jor	hăm′per	c̶är′pet	g̃ăl′lant
c̶ā′per	stăm′mer	g̃är′ment	păt′tern

Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

shēep	çē′dar	bĕt′ter	¢lēr′ġy
¢rēep	fē′ver	fĕt′ter	fēr′vor
slēep	trē′mor	lĕt′ter	hēr′mit
swēep	ġē′nus	ĕn′ter	mēr′çy
spēed	sē′¢ret	ĕv′er	sēr′mon
brēezȩ	rē′bus	nĕv′er	sēr′pent
tēeth	sē′quel	sĕv′er	mēr′chant
snēezȩ	sē′quençȩ	dĕx′ter	vēr′bal
brēed	hē′ro	mĕm′ber	vēr′di¢t
blēed	zē′ro	plĕn′ty	pēr′sȯn
frēed	sē′¢ant	vĕn′om	fēr′ment

Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

bīrd	brī′er	bĭb′ber	thīr′ty
bīrch	çī′der	bĭt′ter	thīrst′y
chīrp	mī′ṣer	dĭf′fer	thīrd′ly
flīrt	spī′der	ḍĭn′ner	bīrch′ȩn
ġīrl	vī′per	frĭt′ter	chīrp′er
shīrt	¢lī′ent	lĭt′ter	ġīrl′ish
squīrm	ġī′ant	rĭv′er	ġīrd′er
squīrt	ī′tem	shĭv′er	stīr′less
thĭrd	ī′çy	sĭl′ver	fīrst′ly
ġīrt	spī′ral	ĭn′ner	bīrth′dāy
ġīrd	ī′vy	lĭv′er	mīrth′fụl

Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

brō′ker	¢ŏl′i¢	¢ôr′net	wŏrst
¢lō′ver	tŏn′i¢	¢ôr′set	¢ǒmǥ
drō′ver	tŏp′i¢	ôr′ḡan	lǒvǥ
ḡrō′çer	mŏr′al	sôr′did	dǒvǥ
ō′ver	¢ŏm′mȧ	tôr′pid	sho͞o͞t
ō′dor	dŏḡ′ḡed	fôrm′al	mo͞o͞n
sō′lar	dŏ¢′tor	fôr′ty	mo͞o͞sǥ
pō′lar	¢ŏp′per	lôrd′ly	to͞o͞th
pōk′er	fŏd′der	môrn′ing	ḡôrḡǥ
hōmǥ′ly	fŏs′ter	ôr′bit	mōst
pō′em	pŏn′der	môr′tal	prŏp

Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

hū′mor	bŭt′ter	mûr′der	pru̇′dent
jū′ror	mŭt′ter	mûr′mur	fru̇′ḡal
tū′mor	rŭd′der	tûr′ban	tru̇′ly
stū′por	shŭt′ter	tûr′nip	tru̇′ant
tū′tor	sŭf′fer	tûr′kǥy	¢ru̇′et
¢ū′ratǥ	sŭp′per	pûr′pōrt	bru̇′in
lū′çid	mŭm′my	¢ûrl′y	Dru̇′id
stū′dent	mŭs′ket	fûr′ry	ru̇′in
stū′pid	nŭm′ber	fûr′nish	ru̇′by
lū′nar	nŭt′mĕḡ	¢ûr′vet	bru̇′tal
tū′mult	stŭt′ter	bûr′dǥn	ḡru̇′el

Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

Jūn¢	fûrl	hŭsk	frŏm	halt
dūp¢	hûrl	mŭsk	pŏmp	malt
tūn¢	tûrn	rŭsk	rŏmp	salt
flūt¢	chûrn	stŭng	lŏng	waltz
plūm¢	hûrt	plŭck	sŏng	swan
glū¢	cûrl	drŭnk	strŏng	wasp
drōōp	dĕck	chĭll	fôr	shēath
glōōm	nĕck	drĭll	côrn	shĕll
lōōp	nĕxt	quĭll	fôrk	shōrn
hōōf	tĕxt	skĭll	fôrm	shout
rōōf	dĕsk	spĭll	sôrt	shrŭb
prōōf	nĕst	frĭll	tôrch	shrŭg

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

a wākẹ′	be hĕst′	be hīnd′	re çēdẹ′
be ¢āmẹ′	be sĕt′	be sīdẹ′	¢on ¢rētẹ′
be hāvẹ′	¢a dĕt′	be tīdẹ′	¢om pētẹ′
be tākẹ′	de fĕnd′	de rīvẹ′	se ¢rētẹ′
e lātẹ′	de pĕnd′	re çītẹ′	¢on çēdẹ′
per vādẹ′	re pĕl′	re tīrẹ′	¢on vēnẹ′
for sākẹ′	at tĕnd′	re vīlẹ′	im pēdẹ′
a bātẹ′	¢on sĕnt′	re mīṣẹ′	re plētẹ′
¢re ātẹ′	im pĕnd′	re vīvẹ′	un sēen′
es tātẹ′	im pĕl′	¢on nīvẹ′	su prēmẹ′
re lātẹ′	¢om pĕl′	ex çītẹ′	re.lēȧsẹ′

Lesson 19.

be rātẹ′	a bōdẹ′	ex pīrẹ′	a ¢ūtẹ′
a pāçẹ′	a lōnẹ′	¢on fīdẹ′	a būṣẹ′
re bātẹ′	a tōnẹ′	¢on fīnẹ′	¢on fūṣẹ′
de bātẹ′	af fōrd′	¢on spīrẹ′	de dūçẹ′
de fāçẹ′	¢a jōlẹ′	po lītẹ′	de lūdẹ′
de fāmẹ′	de pōṣẹ′	re ¢līnẹ′	ma tūrẹ′
se dātẹ′	¢om pōṣẹ′	re fīnẹ′	pol lūtẹ′
¢ol lātẹ′	en fōrçẹ′	re pīnẹ′	pro ¢ūrẹ′
re ḡālẹ′	en rōbẹ′	re quīrẹ′	re būkẹ′
em pālẹ′	ex plōrẹ′	re spīrẹ′	re dūçẹ′
en ḡāġẹ′	ex pōṣẹ′	ū nītẹ′	se ¢lūdẹ′
en rāġẹ′	im pōrt′	en twīnẹ′	se ¢ūrẹ′

Lesson 20.

blādḙ	plăsh	brēạm	drĕss	twĭnḙ
ḡlādḙ	¢lăsh	¢rēạm	swĕll	blīnd
ḡrādḙ	¢răsh	drēạm	spĕnd	ḡrīnd
shādḙ	smăsh	ḡlēạm	spĕck	spīkḙ
trādḙ	trăsh	stēạm	frĕsh	smīlḙ
skātḙ	slăsh	strēạm	whĕlp	whīlḙ
brĭsk	drōvḙ	blŭsh	chēạp	¢ärvḙ
quĭlt	ḡrōvḙ	flŭsh	pēạch	färçḙ
fĭlth	stōvḙ	slŭsh	tēạch	pärsḙ
pĭnch	¢lōvḙ	brŭsh	rēạch	bärġḙ
flĭnch	smōtḙ	¢rŭsh	blēạch	lärġe
mĭnçḙ	stōrḙ	thrŭsh	ḡlēạn	snärl

Lesson 21.

ăb′bḙy	rĕ¢′ord	pĭt′y	¢ōl′ter
ăb′bot	chĕck′er	dĭs′tant	fō′¢us
ăt′om	ĕd′it	dĭn′ġy	ḡlō′ry
ăsh′ẹs	lĕv′el	dĭz′zy	lō′¢ust
¢ăp′tor	mĕth′od	fĭn′ish	mō′ment
¢ăr′rot	splĕn′did	ḡĭm′let	pō′tent
¢ăv′il	vĕs′per	spĭr′it	¢ō′ġent
chăp′ter	wĕst′ern	tĭm′id	dō′taġḙ
chăt′tẹl	bĕd′lam	pĭḡ′ḡin	nōt′ed
făth′om	dĕs′pot	tĭn′sel	stōr′aġḙ
ḡăl′lon	rĕn′der	tĭp′pet	stō′ry
ḡăl′lop	tĕm′pest	wĭt′ness	prō′test

Lesson 22.

shāk𝓰	chōs𝓰	märch	pīn𝓰	oil
snāk𝓰	prōs𝓰	pärch	wīld	moil
bāst𝓰	thōs𝓰	stärch	mīld	¢oil
hāst𝓰	frōz𝓰	lärch	tīl𝓰	foil
tāst𝓰	fōrç𝓰	lärk	slīd𝓰	soil
pāst𝓰	pōrch	stärk	g̃līd𝓰	toil
bŭnch	brŏth	prĭsm	spĕnt	boy
hŭnch	¢lŏth	sĭxth	fĕnç𝓰	¢oy
lŭnch	frŏth	stĭnt	hĕnç𝓰	hoy
pŭnch	mŏth	smĭth	pĕnç𝓰	joy
plŭmp	bŏtch	whĭst	thĕnç𝓰	toy
stŭmp	stŏck	mĭdst	whĕnç𝓰	¢loy

Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

frēe	¢lĭp	shĕlf	quĕst	shīn𝓰
spin	hāt𝓰	chīd𝓰	flăx	wȯrg
shăd	tāp𝓰	frĭng𝓰	stĭll	thĭnk
bănd	rāç𝓰	¢lŏck	trĭm	märsh
păck	mīr𝓰	chēek	dȱȯ̆r	bo͞o͞th
bȧth	kīt𝓰	fụll	¢lŭng	wĭnç𝓰
dŏck	băn̲k	frŏck	lŏft	sprāy
g̃ōld	fĕll	tro͞o͞p	pŭlp	join
pīp𝓰	pĭn̲k	g̃lȧss	g̃rāp𝓰	frĭz
¢lŭb	hĭlt	lûrk	pōs𝓰	brow
shŏp	lȧst	¢loud	zĕst	g̃rāç𝓰

Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

c̶ā′blȩ	nēe′dlȩ	răb′blȩ	bŭb′blȩ
fā′blȩ	Bī′blȩ	săm′plȩ	bŭn′dlȩ
ḡā′blȩ	tī′tlȩ	sĭm′plȩ	c̶rŭm′blȩ
sā′blȩ	rī′flȩ	tĕm′plȩ	mŭf′flȩ
stā′blȩ	nō′blȩ	dĭm′plȩ	mŭz′zlȩ
c̶rā′dlȩ	fi c̶′klȩ	fĭd′dlȩ	pŭd′dlȩ
lā′dlȩ	ăm′plȩ	kĭn′dlȩ	rŭf′flȩ
mā′plȩ	ăp′plȩ	lĭt′tlȩ	tŭm′blȩ
stā′plȩ	băf′flȩ	bŏt′tlȩ	pûr′plȩ
bēe′tlȩ	băt′tlȩ	c̶ŏb′blȩ	çĭr′c̶lȩ
fēe′blȩ	c̶ăt′tlȩ	fŏn′dlȩ	săd′dlȩ

Lesson 25.

ān′ġel	ăb′sent	bĭsh′op	blŭn′der
bā′sis	ăc̶′rid	bĭḡ′ot	blŭs′ter
c̶ā′ter	blăn̲′ket	bĭl′let	c̶ŭs′tom
flā′ḡrant	c̶lăs′si c̶	blĭs′ter	c̶ŭt′ler
frā′ḡrant	c̶răḡ′ḡy	çĭn′der	c̶ŭt′ter
hās′ty	dăm′ṣel	c̶rĭck′et	sŭm′mer
hā′tred	dăn′dy	fĭf′ty	sŭn′der
lā′bel	făb′ri c̶	fil′let	shŭd′der
lāt′er	făm′ish	lĭm′pid	thŭn′der
sā′c̶red	frăn′ti c̶	pĭl′fer	tŭm′bler
stāt̨e′ment	lăth′er	pĭl′lar	ŭl′çer
vā′c̶āt̨e	lăv′ish	prĭnt′er	ŭn′der

Lesson 26.

Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

pāi̯d	bound	cow	chēa̯t	hĕa̯d
grāi̯n	found	how	trēa̯t	dĕa̯d
stāi̯d	ground	town	bēa̯st	stĕa̯d
wāi̯f	hound	growl	blēa̯t	trĕa̯d
rāi̯l	mound	clown	prēa̯ch	drĕa̯d
flāi̯l	pound	frown	spēa̯k	thrĕa̯d
quāi̯l	round	crown	strēa̯k	swĕa̯t
snāi̯l	sound	drown	fēa̯st	dĕa̯th

Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

ăd′aġę	frĕn′zy	bĭck′er	blŏs′som
băl′last	ĕmp′ty	ćrĭt′iċ	ćŏt′tŏn
băn′ling	ġĕn′try	dĭġ′it	ćŏm′iċ
ćăn′to	mĕr′it	flĭm′ṣy	drŏp′sy
răs′ćal	mĕn′tal	flĭp′pant	flŏr′id
lăs′so	shĕr′iff	frĭġ′id	frŏl′iċ
ăn′tiċ	tĕn′dril	ĭn′fant	ḡŏs′pel
săd′ness	vĕl′lum	ĭn′ḡress	ḡŏs′sip
săl′ver	vĕl′vet	ĭn′mātę	hŏr′rid
sănd′y	nĕć′tar	ĭn′quest	jŏl′ly
măḡ′ḡot	vĕs′try	ĭn′seċt	rŏck′et

Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

băl′ćo ny	dĕl′i ćatę	lĭb′er ātę
băr′o ny	dĕs′o latę	lĭm′i tātę
ćăv′i ty	dĕr′o ḡātę	ĭm′mo lātę
făć′ul ty	dĕv′as tātę	ĭn′di ćātę
ḡrăv′i ty	ĕm′ū lātę	ĭn′ti mātę
măl′a dy	hĕṣ′i tātę	ĭn′du rātę
văn′i ty	mĕd′i tātę	ĭn′vo ćātę
ăm′pu tātę	pĕt′ri fy	ĭr′ri tātę
ăb′so lūtę	plĕn′i tūdę	lĭt′i ḡātę
ăl′ti tūdę	rĕć′ti tūdę	mĭl′i tātę
ăm′bu lançę	rĕṣ′o lūtę	stĭp′ū lātę

Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

prīmɕ	swīnɡ	straẏ	ɕraẏl
braẏn	snōrɕ	ḡlŏss	flăn̲k
brĭck	chärɡɕ	ɕrōẏ	quĕnch
ḡrēen	tĭnɡɕ	shärk	Sɕŏ̱ch
chĕst	ḡo͞osɕ	brănd	thrĭft
spāçɕ	prow	twĭst	flăn̲ɡɕ
ɕrăn̲k	wĕa̲lth	slīçɕ	twā̱n
lĭmp	screw (skrų)	thrŏb	thrīçɕ
chĕss	flākɕ	so͞on	flĕsh
fĭnch	flăsh	flaẏ	twĕlvɕ
flŭng	ɕlēa̱n	lōa̱f	scālɕ

Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

a bīdɕ′	ac ɕūsɕ′	ɕon tĕnd′	ad mĭt′
a līkɕ′	im pūrɕ′	ɕon tĕnt′	ad dĭɕt′
a līvɕ′	im pūtɕ′	in tĕnd′	as sĭst′
a rīsɕ′	as sūmɕ′	in tĕnt′	ɕom mĭt′
de çīdɕ′	ɕom mūtɕ′	dis sĕɕt′	ɕon sĭst′
de fīlɕ′	ɕom mūnɡ′	de jĕɕt′	de pĭɕt′
de fīnɕ′	ɕom pūtɕ′	de tĕst′	dis tĭll′
de rīdɕ′	ɕon ɕlūdɕ′	de tĕɕt′	e mĭt′
de sīrɕ′	ɕon fūtɕ′	in spĕɕt′	en lĭst′
dĭ vīdɕ′	dis pūtɕ′	ob jĕɕt′	en rĭch′
dĭ vīnɡ′	en dūrɕ′	re spĕɕt′	for bĭd′

Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

lăm♭	nŭm♭	dĕ♭t	dĕ♭t′or
c̶ōm♭	bŏm♭	dou♭t	dou♭t′fu̲l
to̲m♭	c̶rŭm♭	p̸sä̲lm	sŭ♭′tl̸e̸
dŭm♭	thŭm♭	p̸sha̲w̸	p̸sa̲l′ter

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

nīg̸h̸	lō̲a̲d	c̶ō̲a̲x	shrăn̲k	thrăsh
thīg̸h̸	ō̲a̲ts	hō̲a̲x	shrewd	thrĕ̲a̲t
fīg̸h̸t	bō̲a̲t	ō̲a̲th	shrĭft	thrŏng
līg̸h̸t	ō̲a̲k	c̶ō̲a̲ch	shrīk̸e̸	thrōv̸e̸
flīg̸h̸t	fō̲a̲l	flō̲a̲t	shrŭn̲k	thrŭst
frīg̸h̸t	gō̲a̲t	pō̲a̲ch	thrĭll	thrō̲a̲t
tīg̸h̸t	sō̲a̲p	hō̲a̲rs̸e̸	thrēe	thrŭm

Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

gāi̯n	a băsh′	dis pă↻ch′	pre tĕnd′
nāi̯l	↻a băl′	dis tră↻t′	re flĕ↻t′
tāi̯nt	↻a năl′	ex pănd′	re frĕsh′
trāi̯l	↻ra văt′	a bĕt′	re lĕnt′
āi̯m	de ↻ămp′	be dĕck′	re jĕ↻t′
māi̯m	pro tră↻t′	be hĕld′	re quĕst′
trāi̯n	re ↻ănt′	be quĕst′	re bĕl′
strāi̯n	re fră↻t′	de fĕ↻t′	re grĕss′
chāi̯n	re lăx′	e lĕ↻t′	re prĕss′
pāi̯nt	at tăck′	e rĕ↻t′	sub jĕ↻t′
quāi̯nt	at tră↻t′	e vĕnt′	neḡ lĕ↻t′

Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ă↻′çi dent	bĕn′e fit	dĭf′fer ent
ăd′a mant	brĕv′i ty	dĭf′fi ↻ult
ăm′i ty	↻lĕm′en çy	fĭl′a ment
ăn′i mal	dĕs′ti ny	ĭn′↻re ment
ăn′nu al	nĕḡ′li ġent	ĭn′do lent
↻ăn′is ter	pĕn′du lŭm	hĭs′to ry
flăt′ter y	rĕm′e dy	ĭn′ju ry
făm′i ly	rĕḡ′ū lar	pĭl′lo ry
lăx′i ty	rĕl′e vant	sĭm′i lar
măn′i fest	pĕn′i tençᵉ	tĭt′ū lar
măn′i fōld	pĕn′e trātᵉ	tĭm′or ø̆ŭs

Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

mākȩ	lā′tent	brāvȩ	a bāsȩ′ment
sāfȩ	chām′ber	¢rāvȩ	a bātȩ′ment
ḡāzȩ	pās′try	ḡrāvȩ	ad jā′çent
sāi̇̀nt	mān′ġy	shāvȩ	a wāk′ȩn

Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

spăn	ăd′der	¢răck	¢ăn′di dātȩ
trăp	ăn′vil	ḡlănd	¢ăl′i ¢o
plăt	băn′ish	slăck	ḡrăt′i tūdȩ
shăm	brăn′dy	plăi̇̀d	măġ′is trātȩ

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air*, *care*, marked â.

dârȩ	af fâi̇̀r′	châi̇̀r	trans pâr′ent
rârȩ	de spâi̇̀r′	prâẏȩr	for bȩâr′ançȩ
flârȩ	be wârȩ′	sȩârȩ	pâr′ent aġȩ
ḡlârȩ	¢om pârȩ′	squârȩ	¢ârȩ′fụl ness

Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

färm	är′bor	gi̯ärd	är′gu ment
härm	är′mor	däi̯nt	är′ti chōk
bärn	bär′ber	härsh	ear′di nal
yärn	ear′gō	jäi̯nt	ear′pen ter

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, *sk*, *sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked å, as in *staff*.

måss	chånç	gåsp	chån′çel lor
elåss	påss′pōrt	quåff	chån′çer y
våst	mås′ter	chånt	eråft′i ness
tåsk	gråft′ed	prånç	ad vån′tag

Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked ạ.

thrạll	de baụ̈ch′	drạẇl	ạụ̈′di enç
tạll	de faụ̈lt′	paụ̈wn	laụ̈d′a bl
wạrt	de fraụ̈d′	spraụ̈wl	plaụ̈′si bl
aụ̈ẇ	as saụ̈lt′	wạrmth	taụ̈k′a tĭv

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ạ.

wạn	wạn′ton	squạsh	squạl′id ness
wạnd	wạn′der	squạb	wạsp′ish ly
squạt	squạn′der	squạd	wạtch′fụl ness
wạtch	wạl′lōẇ	swạmp	whạt ĕv′er

Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

fēel	fē′mālȩ	wēȩn	dē′i ty
kēel	pēe′vish	thēsȩ	dē′çen çy
glēe	quē′ry	prīēst	e grē′gĭȣŭs
dēem	nēi′ther	chēer	frē′quen çy

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

ĕbb	pĕn′ny	slĕdgȩ	ĕn′e my
frĕt	sĕe′ond	sprĕȩd	rĕe′oḡ nīzȩ
hĕlm	tĕn′der	ƙnĕlt	lĕn′i ty
thĕm	rĕe′tor	ɇlĕft	mĕm′o ry

Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

nê'ɇr	pär têrɇ′	whêrɇ up ŏn′
whêrɇ	êrɇ lŏng′	whêrɇ un to͝o′
thêrɇ ŏf′	thêrɇ bȳ′	whêrɇ′a bouts
ɬêɨr′ess	whêrɇ ăt′	whêrɇ with a͟l′

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked e͟.

theɣ	neɨgɬ′bor	neɨgɬ′bor ho͝od
wheɣ	heɨ′nø͝us	sur veɣ′or
freɨgɬt	o beɣ′	pur veɣ′ançɇ
deɨgn	in veɨgɬ′	con veɣ′ançɇ

Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ẽ.

tẽrm	ẽr′mĭnɇ	tẽrsɇ	tẽr′ma g̃ant
pẽɝl	ẽɝr′ly	mẽrġɇ	pẽr′son al
ẽrr	pẽr′feet	yẽɝrn	mẽr′chan dīʂɇ
lẽɝrn	mẽr′çer	swẽrvɇ	sẽr′mon īzɇ

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

fīfɇ	dī′et	☩ɬrīst	brīb′er y
☩rīmɇ	quī′et	spīçɇ	dī′a dem
shrīnɇ	fī′at	strīvɇ	lī′a blɇ
thrīvɇ	plī′ant	slīmɇ	ī′çĭ ☩lɇ

Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

stĭng	pĭv′ot	sprĭng	dĭf′fi dent
blĭss	splĭn′ter	twĭ𝆏ch	pĭn′a fōr𝆏
ĭnch	tĭn′der	thĭck	ĭn′fa my
strĭp	wĭck′ed	sphĭn̲x	lĭt′ur 𝆏y

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ĭ.

pe tĭt𝆏′	fa tĭḡ𝆏𝆏′	măḡ a zĭn𝆏′
an tĭq𝆏𝆏′	in trĭḡ𝆏𝆏′	sŭb ma rĭn𝆏′
ea prĭç𝆏′	po lĭç𝆏′	vĕr′di ḡrĭs
fas çĭn𝆏′	va lĭs𝆏′	quạr′an tĭn𝆏

Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

stĭr	bĭrth′rĭg𝆏t	ḡĭrth	ḡĭrl′ish ness
fĭrst	ḡĭr′dl𝆏	thĭrst	mĭrth′fụl ness
fĭrm	ĭrk′sȯm𝆏	fĭrth	thĭr′ti eth
skĭrt	vĭr′𝆏in	smĭrch	flĭrt′ing ly

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

hōst	pō′et	e𝆏rōm𝆏	fō′lĭ o
smōk𝆏	tō′ry	blōy𝆏n	ḡlō′ri fȳ
spōrt	lō′eāt𝆏	seōld	ō′pi at𝆏
slōp𝆏	sō′lō	drōll	pō′et ry

Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

bŏnd	mŏn′ster	ↀrŏft	lŏn′ġi tūdȥ
frŏst	pŏt′ter	sↀŏnçȥ	prŏmpt′i tūdȥ
lŏɖġȥ	lŏɖġ′ment	mŏsqɣȥ	nŏm′i nātȥ
prŏng	yŏn′der	frŏnd	ŏb′li gātȥ

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

mȯnth	blȯȥd′shĕd	spȯnġȥ	ↀȯv′ert ly
glȯvȥ	lȯvȥ′ly	tȯngɣȥ	ↀȯv′e nant
shȯvȥ	nȯth′ing	flȯȥd	brȯth′er ho͝od
frȯnt	ↀȯv′et	blȯȥd	mȯth′er lў

Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o͞o long, as in *do*, marked o̤.

ɣho̤m	to̤ɣr′ist	gro̤ɣp	ɣho̤ ĕv′er
mo̤vȥ	ro̤ɣ tïnȥ′	pro̤vȥ	sho̤ȥ′ māk er
to̤ɣr	thro̤ɣgɣ out′	do̤ɣçhȥ	en to̤mƀ′ment
sho̤ȥ	en to̤mƀ′	yo̤ɣth	mo̤v′ing ly

21. Sound of O like o͝o short, as in *wolf*, marked o̤.

wo̤lf	bo̤ʂ′om	em bo̤ʂ′om	wo̤l ver ēnȥ′
wo̤ɣɣd	wo̤m′an	un bo̤ʂ′om	wo̤m′an ly
ↀo̤ɣɣd	wo̤lf′ish	wo̤m′an ho͝od	wo̤m′an ish
sho̤ɣɣd	wo̤lfs′bānȥ	wo̤ɣst′ed	wo̤lf′ish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O as in *form*, marked ô.

bôrn	tôr′turɇ	ċôrpsɇ	fôrm′al ĭst
hôrn	fôr′ty	thôrn	ċôr′mo rant
môrsɇ	fôr′mer	sċôrn	hôr′ta tĭvɇ
lôrn	fôr′ward	sċôrch	môr′ti fȳ

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked õ.

wõrk	wõr′thy	wõrsɇ	wõr′thi lў
wõrd	wõr′ship	wõrld	wõrld′li ness
wõrm	ĕf′fõrt	whõrl	wõr′ship er
wõrt	wõrld′ly	whõrt	wõrk′ing măn

Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

to͞ol	mo͞on′shīnɇ	g̈ro͞om	bo͞or′ish ness
no͞on	no͞on′tīdɇ	sċ/ho͞ol	g̈lo͞om′i ly
spo͞ol	blo͞om′ing	so͞othɇ	ro͞om′i ness
g̈ro͞ovɇ	g̈lo͞om′y	smo͞oth	so͞oth′sāy ing

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

wo͝ol	ho͝od′wĭnk	bro͝ok	ċo͝op′er ag̈ɇ
lo͝ok	lo͝ok′out	ċro͝ok	ro͝ok′er y
ro͝ok	wo͝od′land	sho͝ok	bo͝ok′ bīnd er
ho͝od	wo͝ol′ly	sto͝od	ċro͝ok′ed ness

Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute*, marked ū.

sūȩ	bȩȧū′ty	dȩūçȩ	bȩȧū′ti fụl
lȷ́ȩū	fȩū′dal	slūȷ́çȩ	ȼū′ti ȼlȩ
nūdȩ	ȼū′biȼ	jūȷ́çȩ	mū′ti ny
sūȷ́t	flū′id	fūgȷ́ȩ	pū′ri ty

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but*, marked ŭ.

lŭngs	slŭm′ber	ȼlŭmp	bŭt′ter y
plŭsh	rŭs′set	stŭnt	ȼŭs′to dy
dŭnçȩ	dŭch′ess	skŭlk	lŭx′ụ ry
trŭmp	sȼŭf′flȩ	yȩŭng	sŭm′ma ry

Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude*, marked ụ. It is the same sound as o͝o.

trụȩ	rụ′mor	prụnȩ	ȼrụ′di ty
ȼrụdȩ	rụ′ral	trụçȩ	rȷ́ȩụ′ma tĭsm
ȼrụsȩ	trụf′flȩ	sprụçȩ	prụ′dent ly
rụlȩ	brụ′tish	ȼrụȷ́sȩ	prụ′ri ent

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put*, marked ụ.

bụll	pụl′pit	fụl′ly	fụl fĭll′ment
pụll	pụl′lȩy	bụsh′y	bụl′le tin
pụt	ȼụsh′ȷ́ŏn	pụss′y	bụl′lion ist
pụsh	bụl′wark	bụt́ch′er	bụsh′i ness

Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

ûrġǵ	jǿûr′nǵy	spûrn	ûr′ġen çy
bûrn	stûr′ġǿon	nûrsǵ	ȼûrl′i ness
spûr	chûrch′man	ȼûrst	jǿûr′nal ĭst
ȼûrb	bûr′ġess	bûrst	hûrt′fụl ness

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

ap plȳ′	tȳ′rant	pȳrǵ	dȳ′nas ty
de nȳ′	hȳ′drȧ	tȳpǵ	ăn′tĭ tȳpǵ
re lȳ′	tȳ′phus	fȳkǵ	a sȳ′lum
re plȳ′	tȳ′rō	ȼ∤ȳmǵ	hy ē′nȧ

Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked y̆.

pў̆x	sў̆s′tem	lў̆mph	sў̆m′me try
çў̆st	sў̆n′tax	nў̆mph	sў̆n̲′ȼō pe
tў̆mp	phў̆s̲′iȼ	trў̆st	sў̆n′di ȼatǵ
Stў̆x	lў̆r′iȼ	mў̆th	syn ŏp′sis

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil, oyster.*

oint	re ȼoil′	spoil	en joy′ment
voiçǵ	re joiçǵ′	moist	dis joint′ed
troy	de stroy′	broil	em̃ ploy′ment
poiṣǵ	em ploy′	choiçǵ	ap point′ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl*. When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

howl	al low′	ȼrowd	flow′er y
ḡown	en dow′	prowl	pow′er fụl
ȼowl	vow′el	sȼowl	em bow′el
down	row′el	brown	en dow′ment

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup*.

sour	found′ling	fount	an nounçȩ′ment
pout	ḡround′less	mount	un found′ed
so͟u͟p	ro͟u͟ lettȩ′	ȼro͟u͟p	ȼro͟u͟′pĭ er
ro͟u͟p	ḡro͟u͟p′ing	wo͟u͟nd	tro͟u͟′ba do͟u͟r

Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ȼ.

çīvȩs	ăç′id	trāçȩ	De çĕm′ber
māçȩ	sŏl′açȩ	brāçȩ	in çĕs′sant
ȼlŏt	tăȼ′tiȼ	ȼûrd	en ăȼt′ment
ăȼts	trăf′fiȼ	ȼāvȩ	e lĕȼt′or

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng*.

lăn̲k	mȯn̲′kȩy	drĭn̲k	ȼŏn̲′ḡru øŭs
mȯn̲k	ȼŏn̲′ḡress	trŭn̲k	sĭn̲′ḡu lar
sŭn̲k	lăn̲′ḡuaġȩ	ȼŏn̲ȼ͟h	drŭn̲k′øn ness

Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s̱, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

sĭck	màss′y	smĕlt	poṣ ṣĕss′ĭvɇ
pĕst	vĕst′ment	grōss	as sĕss′or
hăṣ	a mūṣɇ′	grōẏṣ	re ṣĕm′blɇ
ēɲṣɇ	in fūṣɇ′	ṛṵṣɇ	rĕṣ′o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, ċh (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

sŭch	spēech′less	chīld	chŏċ′o latɇ
çhef	ma çhïnɇ′	çhāɲṣɇ	çhĭv′al rў
ċhɲăṣm	ċhɲĕm′ist	ċhɲrĭṣm	ċhɲăr′aċ ter

Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, ḡ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

ḡēɲr′ing	ḡew′ḡu̧ẏ	slŭḡ	ḡĭd′di ness
ġen′tīlɇ	slŭḡ′ḡish	ċrăḡ	ḡɲūl′lo tïnɇ
ġĕn′der	ġĕs′turɇ	ġībɇ	ġĕn′er al

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing*, which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine*, marked th.

thĭn	thē′ist	brĕɲth	mўth′iċ al
thu̧ẏ	thē′sis	thĕft	thē′o ry
thĭs	ḡăth′er	thīnɇ	hĭth′er to
thăn	bŏth′er	brēɲthɇ	ȯth′er wīṣɇ

Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̲. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē′bec).

ĕx′it	ex păn′sĭvȩ	ex trā′ne ȩŭs
ex çĕl′	ĕx′pi ātȩ	ex tē′ri or
ex̲ a̤lt′	ex̲ ăm′plȩ	ex̲ ĕc′ū tĭvȩ
ex cūsȩ′	ex̲ ŭlt′ant	ex̲ ôr′di ŭm

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen;* but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette.*

quăck	quēer′ly	quoit	quī ē′tus
quēen	quō′rum	quōtȩ	quo tā′tion
plȧqúȩ	pï′qúant	bĭsqúȩ	co qúĕt′tish
clïqúȩ	co qúĕt′	tôrqúȩ	pï′qúan çy

Lesson 58.

cas cādȩ′	a bāsȩ′	in clūdȩ′	a lärm′
ex chānġȩ′	a māzȩ′	ad jūrȩ′	a fär′
in flāmȩ′	ab rādȩ′	de pūtȩ′	re märk′
ob lātȩ′	cru sādȩ′	re fūs̲ȩ′	de bärk′
par tākȩ′	de bāsȩ′	ma nūrȩ′	em bärk′
ad drĕss′	re ḡrĕt′	in jĕct′	ac quĭt′
re flĕx′	ex çĕpt′	in vĕnt′	a drĭft′
ar rĕst′	ex pĕct′	mo lĕst′	re mĭss′
con tĕst′	ex pĕnd′	op prĕss′	be fĭt′
de prĕss′	ex prĕss′	re drĕss′	per sĭst′

Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rāi̯sẹ́d, *lifted up.*
rāzẹ́d, *destroyed.*
prīẹ́s, *inspects closely.*
prīzẹ́, *to value.*
prāý, *to supplicate.*
preý, *a spoil.*
pōrẹ́, *a small opening.*
pōu̯r, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōlẹ́, *a rod; a perch.*
plāi̯t, *a fold.*
plātẹ́, *flattened metal.*
plŭmb́, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāçẹ́, *site; spot.*
plāi̯çẹ́, *a fish.*
plēa̯sẹ́, *to gratify.*
plēa̯s, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕllẹ́, *a fine young lady.*

Lesson 60.

bīǵht, *a bay.*
bītẹ́, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōa̯t, *to swell.*
blōtẹ́, *to dry and smoke.*
bōa̯rd, *a plank.*
bōrẹ́d, *did bore.*
brĕa̯d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūẹ́, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōa̯r, *the male swine.*
bōrẹ́, *to pierce.*
pi̯ēçẹ́, *a part.*
pēa̯çẹ́, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
ḱnew, *did know.*
ǵnū, *a quadruped.*
lĭmb́, *a branch.*
lĭmń, *to draw or paint.*
ärc, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāýs, *supplicates.*
prāi̯sẹ́, *honor.*
preýs, *spoils.*

Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

ab rŭpt′	dis ¢ŭss′	a ¢rŏss′	a ḡrēe′
an nŭl′	de dŭ¢t′	a dŏpt′	a slēep′
¢on strŭ¢t′	in dŭ¢t′	a lŏft′	es tēem′
in strŭ¢t′	re bŭt′	a nŏn′	de ¢rēe′
in trŭst′	re ṣŭlt′	be lŏng′	de ḡrēe′
at tīrɇ′	in vītɇ′	¢om pōrt′	dis ¢lōṣɇ′
en tīçɇ′	o blīġɇ′	re pōrt′	dis pōṣɇ′
en tīrɇ′	per spīrɇ′	¢on sōlɇ′	re stōrɇ′
in ¢līnɇ′	sub līmɇ′	re pōṣɇ′	en thrōnɇ′
in çītɇ′	sur vīvɇ′	¢on vōkɇ′	ex plōdɇ′

Lesson 62.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurrah they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

c.ŏn′tact	nŏs′tril	c.ŭr′ry	pŭn′ġent
fŏr′est	prŏd′uct	fŭl′crum	rŭs′tic
hŏb′by	prŏb′lem	hŭd′dlȩ	rŭb′bish
lŏft′y	rŏs′ter	pŭb′lic	sŭlk′y
lŏġ′ic	tŏr′rent	pŭb′lish	sŭl′try
ăf′flux	băn̲k′rupt	kĭn′dred	s.crĭb′blȩ
ăm′bush	c.ăm′phor	pĭck′et	trĭp′let
ăn′them	hăv′oc	tĭck′et	trĭc′klȩ
ăn′nals̲	hăḡ′ḡard	wĭck′et	lĭz′ard
ăs′pect	hăt̸′ch′et	ĭn′voiçȩ	vĭl′lȧ

Lesson 64.

c͡ām′bric͡	dē′ist	ç͡ȳ′press	trīb′al
c͡ā′denç͡e	ē′qual	Frī′day	c͡rī′sis
dā′tĭv͡e	frēe′dȯm	īç͡e′bēr͡g	hȳ′drant
nā′tĭv͡e	nēed′fu̇l	lī′bel	s͡c͡ī′enç͡e
pāv͡e′ment	mēet′ing	mī′g͡rāt͡e	sī′lent
dūk͡e′dȯm	boun′ty	pow′der	boy′hoo͝d
dūr′anç͡e	c͡oun′ty	prow′ess	c͡lois′ter
c͡ū′beb	c͡ow′ard	sound′ings	joy′o͝us
pū′trid	drow′sy	tow′el	loi′ter
pūr′ist	foun′t͡ain	tow′er	loy′al

Lesson 65.

bē͡ard	bu̇ild	pä͡lm	vērs͡e	wĭt͡ch
c͡rē͡as͡e	bu̇ilt	c͡ä͡lf	sē͡arch	s͡crĭpt
ē͡av͡es	squĭnt	hä͡lf	fērn	g͡u͡ĕss
hē͡av͡e	lĭv͡e	ta͡u͡lk	kērn	stärt
lē͡ap	stĭck	wa͡u͡lk	spērm	w͡räth
k͡nēe	c͡lĭff	cha͡u͡lk	sērv͡e	flōo͡r
splēen	w͡rĭt	la͡ẇn	wērk͡e	g͡zär
hăv͡e	brŏnz͡e	da͡u͡b	k͡ērb	hä͡u͡nch
frăn͟k	bŭzz	fa͡u͡lt	strĕngth	flä͡u͡nt
slāk͡e	snăt͡ch	spa͡ẇn	snē͡ak	hä͡u͡nt
smăck	drĕd͡g͡e	drĭft	pûrs͡e	shärp
c͡lămp	chûrch	fŭnd	c͡lŭt͡ch	k͡nēel

Lesson 66.

en nō′blȩ	in dūçȩ′ment	a bū′sĭvȩ
e lōpȩ′ment	a ȩū′men	pe rụ̄′ṣal
ex pō′nent	aȩ ȩūṣ′ant	pur sū′ant
he rō′ie	al lūrȩ′ment	re fūṣ′al
pro mō′tĭvȩ	a mūṣȩ′ment	sul phū′rie
de tăch′ment	es tăb′lish	at tĕnd′ant
ḋoḡ măt′ie	fa năt′ie	as sĕm′blaġȩ
dra măt′ie	fan tăs′tie	ap pĕnd′ant
eȩ stăt′ie	ġī ḡăn′tie	in tĕs′tatȩ
e lăs′tie	in hăb′it	ȩŏm′pen sātȩ

Lesson 67.

çĭt, *a citizen.*	ẏrēa̍k, *to revenge.*
sĭt, *to rest on a seat.*	rēek, *vapor.* [*dead.*
dŭet, *a channel.*	bi̍ēr, *a carriage for the*
dŭckȩd, *plunged under.*	bēer, *fermented liquor.*
chŭff, *a clown.*	rĕst, *quietness; ease.*
chøŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.*	ẏrĕst, *to turn; to twist.*
ȩoin, *metal stamped.*	rĭng, *a circle.*
ȩoiġnȩ, *a corner.*	ẏrĭng, *to twist.*
ȩōlȩ, *a kind of cabbage.*	rōtȩ, *repetition.*
ȩōa̍l, *carbon.*	ẏrōtȩ, *did write.*
fīnd, *to discover.*	strāi̍t, *a narrow channel.*
fīnȩd, *did fine; mulcted.*	strāi̍gh̍t, *not crooked.*
prĭnts, *calicoes.*	wāvȩ, *an undulation.*
prĭnçȩ, *a king's son.*	wā̍ivȩ, *to refuse.*

Lesson 68.

bōlḙ, *the body of a tree.*
bōẇl, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōsḙ, *part of the face.*
ḵnōẇs, *does know.*
mōtḙ, *a particle.*
mōạt, *a ditch.*
tōlḙd, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōlḙd, *did toll.*
reı̯n, *part of a bridle.*
rāı̯n, *falling water.*
reı̯gn, *to rule.*
hĭst, *hush!*
hĭssḙd, *did hiss.*
paẇs, *the feet of beasts.*
paụsḙ, *a stop.*
faụn, *a sylvan god.*
faẇn, *a young deer.*
prīdḙ, *vanity.*
prīḙd, *did pry.*
wāı̯n, *a wagon.*
wānḙ, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēạ, *a body of water.*
sï, *a term in music.*

Lesson 69.

a flōạt′	pōst pōnḙ′	dĭ lūtḙ′	de mūrḙ′
be lōẇ′	pro rōgụḙ′	a new′	de plūmḙ′
be mōạn′	dis ∈ōụrsḙ′	dis ūsḙ′	re ∈ruı̯t′
be stōẇ′	de pōrt′	en sūḙ′	re ∈lūsḙ′
de plōrḙ′	re mōtḙ′	im būḙ′	re fūtḙ′
a brĕạst′	at tĕmpt′	a brĭdġḙ′	e ∈lĭpsḙ′
a hĕạd′	dis trĕss′	dis mĭss′	e vĭnçḙ′
be frı̯ĕnd′	∈on nĕ∈t′	a mĭdst′	ex tĭn∈t′
be hĕạd′	bur lĕsqụḙ′	be twĭxt′	for gĭvḙ′
in flĕ∈t′	de flĕ∈t′	be wĭı̯tch′	in flĭ∈t′

Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

a͟u stēr′	de ₵rē͟as′	ap pē͟al′	dis ₵rēet′
be quē͟ath′	in ₵rē͟as′	ap pē͟ar′	en trē͟at′
re vēr′	de mē͟an′	ap pē͟as′	ex trēm′
be sēech′	fu ş̄ēe′	ar rē͟ar′	ğran dēe′
bo hē͟a′	re pē͟al′	blas phēm′	im pē͟ach′
a līg͟ht′	de ₵rīb′	a₵ quīr′	dis ğu͟īş′
a y͟rў′	de spīş′	at trīt′	es quīr′
be ğu͟īl′	pre ₵rīb′	as sīg͟n′	iğ nīt′
be līg′	de ₵līn′	de mīş′	in quīr′
de prīv′	re quīt′	₵om prīş′	ma līg͟n′

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mĕnd′ed	₵on tĕnt′ed	dĭ lĕm′mȧ
an ġĕl′i₵	re flĕ₵t′ĭv	dis tĕm′per
ap pĕn′dix	de ₵rĕp′it	do mĕs′ti₵
as sĕm′bly	de fĕnd′ant	em bĕl′lish
as sĕss′ment	de mĕr′it	em bĕz′zl
pa rĕn′tal	re frĕsh′ing	re dŭn′dant
po ĕt′i₵	re plĕn′ish	a sŭn′der
pre ş̄ĕnt′ed	re ş̄ĕnt′ment	₵on ₵ŭr′rent
pu trĕs′₵ent	re splĕn′dent	ef fŭl′ġent
pre vĕnt′ĭv	sur rĕn′der	en ₵ŭm′ber

Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

ac̆ quĭt′tal	de lĭv′er	in sĭp′id
be nĭḡ′nant	dĭ mĭn′ish	in trĭn′sic̆
be wĭl′der	con sĭst′ent	ma lĭḡ′nant
com mĭt′ment	con tĭn′ġent	pa çĭf′ic̆
con sĭd′er	e nĭḡ′mȧ	pro hĭb′it
a bŏl′ish	car bŏn′ic̆	em bŏd′y
ab hŏr′rent	co lŏs′sus	har mŏn′ic̆
ac̆ cŏm′plish	de mŏl′ish	im pŏs′tor
ad mŏn′ish	a pŏs′tātġ	la cŏn′ic̆
al lŏt′ment	des pŏt′ic̆	ma sŏn′ic̆

Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*
hġärt, *the seat of life.*
hēġr, *to perceive by the ear.*
hērġ, *in this place.*
hēġrd, *did hear.*
hērd, *a drove.*
hīġ, *to hasten.*
hīgḵ, *lofty.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*
hўmn̸, *a song of praise.*
hōlġ, *an opening.*
ẉhōlġ, *all; entire.*
ḵour, *sixty minutes.*
our, *belonging to us.*
ĭn, *within.*
ĭnn, *a hotel.*
kēẏ, *a fastener.*
quay (kē), *a wharf.*
rḵўmġ, *poetry.*
rīmġ, *white frost.*
ḵnŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
nŏt, *negation.*
ḵnōẏ, *to understand.*
nō, *not so.*

Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

bā′e̊n	swēet′e̊n	dăm′s̱e̊n	bĭt′te̊n
tō′ke̊n	trē᷊′s̱e̊n	făt′te̊n	drĭv′e̊n
brā′ze̊n	wē᷊k′e̊n	flăx′e̊n	kĭt′te̊n
hā′ve̊n	wē᷊′s̱e̊l	g̱lăd′de̊n	prĭs̱′e̊n
hā′ze̊l	he̊īg̱ht′e̊n	hăp′pe̊n	quĭck′e̊n
mā᷊d′e̊n	līg̱ht′e̊n	măd′de̊n	rĭs̱′e̊n
mā′se̊n	lĭk′e̊n	răv′e̊l	smĭt′te̊n
rā′ve̊n	rīp′e̊n	săd′de̊n	stĭff′e̊n
shāk′e̊n	tīg̱ht′e̊n	rĕd′de̊n	swĭv′e̊l
wē᷊′ze̊n	wīd′e̊n	frĕsh′e̊n	ẏrĭt′te̊n
tāk′e̊n	brō′ke̊n	ō′pe̊n	făs̱t′e̊n
wāk′e̊n	e̊lō′ve̊n	lĕ᷊v′e̊n	g̱lĭs′t̷e̊n
spō′ke̊n	frō′ze̊n	lĕngth′e̊n	drŭn̲k′e̊n
dē᷊′e̊n	g̱ōld′e̊n	rĕck′e̊n	mŭt′te̊n

Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

e̊rāẏ′on	ăsp′en	tăl′on	g̱lū′ten
dē′mon	e̊ăb′in	wăg̱′on	s̱ĭt′ron
s̱ī′on	drăg̱′on	sŭd′den	kĭt̷′ch′en
sī′phon	flăg̱′on	fĕl′on	mĭt′ten
e̊ō′lon	lĭn′den	lĕm′on	pĭs′ton
ō′men	g̱răv′el	mĕl′on	hĕr′on
băr′rel	bĕv′el	chăn′nel	flăn′nel
pär′s̱el	plăt′en	chĭck′en	slȯv′en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

ā′gūg	fā′mǫŭs	cāi′tiff	çī′pher
cā′lyx	fāi′l′urg	frā′cas	hīgh′land
ch̨ā′os	fāi̯th′fụl	gātg′ wāy	mō′hâi̯r
dāi′ly	frāi′l′ty	nāmg′sākg	ōg̣k′um
dāi′s̱y	gāmg′ster	strā′tum	pōụl′tiçg
bēg̣′dlg	nēg̣t′ly	mēg̣′s̱lg̱s̱	trēg̣′clg
bēg̣′ver	clēg̣r′ançg	pēǫ′plg	trēg̣′tis̱g
drēg̣r′y	crē′dençg	lē′gi̯ǒn	trēg̣t′ment
ēg̣′ger	flēe′çy	rē′gi̯ǒn	twēe′zers̱
mēg̣n′ness	grēed′y	stēe′plg	wēg̣′ry

Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

ăr′rōw	săl′lōw	fĕl′lōw	wĭn′dōw
hăr′rōw	tăl′lōw	mĕl′lōw	wĭn′nōw
năr′rōw	shăl′lōw	făl′lōw	wĭd′ōw
măr′rōw	shăd′ōw	mĕg̣d′ōw	bŏr′rōw
spăr′rōw	ĕl′bōw	bĭl′lōw	mŏr′rōw

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

gr̨i̯ēvg	re tr̨i̯ēvg′	be s̱i̯ēgg′	de çēi̯v′er
th̨i̯ēvg	ag̃ gr̨i̯ēvg′	bre v̨i̯ēr′	de çēi̯t′fụl
çēi̯lg̱d	a pi̯ēçg′	de çēi̯vg′	dis sēi′zin
pi̯ēçg̱d	con çēi̯t′	re l̨i̯ēf′	a ch̨i̯ēv′ing
shēi̯k	be l̨i̯ēvg′	re l̨i̯ēvg′	re çēi̯v′er

Lesson 78.

a͟u͟gh͟t, *anything.*
ô͟u͟gh͟t, *should.*
w͟rȳ, *crooked.*
r͟ȳe͟, *a kind of grain.*
lĕa͟d, *a metal.*
lĕd, *did lead.*
rĕa͟d, *perused.*
rĕd, *a color.*
rēa͟d, *to peruse.*
rēed, *a plant.*
a͟ll, *the whole.*
a͟w͟l, *a sharp instrument.*
ōa͟r, *for rowing.*
ōre͟, *unrefined metal.*
ō'e͟r, *over.*
ōw'er, *one who owes.*
ădd͟s, *joins to.*
ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
āle͟, *a liquor.*
ā͟ı̆l, *to feel pain.*
āte͟, *did eat.*
e͟ı̆gh͟t, *twice four.*
ȧnt, *an insect.*
ä͟u͟nt, *a relation.*

Lesson 79.

bạld, *without hair.*
bạẏlḛd, *cried out.*
băd, *ill; vicious.*
bădḛ, *past tense of bid.*
bāi̇zḛ, *a kind of cloth.*
bāẏṣ, *plural of bay.*
bḛâr, *an animal.*
bârḛ, *naked.*
bāẏ, *part of the ocean.*
bḛẏ, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*

âi̇r, *the atmosphere.*
êrḛ, *before.*
ê'ḛr, *ever.*
ḫêi̇r, *one who inherits.*
ạīṣlḛ, *walk in a church.*
īṣlḛ, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çērḛ, *to cover with wax.*
sēạr, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bạll, *a round body.*
bạẏl, *to cry out.*

Lesson 80.

gāi̇'ter
ɕlĕv'er
pāi̇nt'er
wāẏ'ward
rĕm'nant
līgḫt'ning
pōr'traị̇t
nŏv'ĭçḛ
Tūḛṣ'day
ɕlī'matḛ
ẏrĭst'let

plăn'taị̇n
dăs'tard
sɕăb'bard
sɕăf'fold
shăm'blḛṣ
trăn'sɕript
nĕs'ṫling
mĕn'açḛ
pĕn'ançḛ
shĕp'ḫerd
ẏhōlḛ'sɔmḛ

shrĭv'ḛl
jŏs'ṫlḛ
bŭt'tɔn
pĭɕ'nĭɕ
grŭm'blḛ
hŭs'ṫlḛ
mŭr'rạin
rŭm'blḛ
trɔŭ'blḛ
ər'gūḛ
pĭn'çerṣ

jäụn'dĭçḛ
sī'lex
màs'tiff
sär'ɕaṣm
tär'nish
pe lĭssḛ'
ha răngḫḛ'
re lăpsḛ'
pro fĕss'
re vĕnġḛ'
flīgḫt'ẙ

Lesson 81.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

Lesson 82.

ĕd′u ¢ātę	ĕm′er y	měth′o dĭst
ĕb′on y	ĕx′o dŭs	pĕn′i tent
ĕf′fi ġy	fĕl′o ny	sĕn′ti nel
ĕl′e phant	ġĕn′e sĭs	fĕl′lō᷑ shĭp
ĕm′bas sy	fĕd′er al	rĕṣ′i dent
ăd′mi ral	¢ăn′ni bal	mўr′i ad
ăḡ′o ny	făc′to ry	slĭp′per y
ăl′i ment	ḡăl′ler y	mĭn′u ĕnd
ăl′¢o hŏl	măn′u al	tўr′an ny
ăm′nes ty	păr′a sŏl	sўm′pho ny

Lesson 83.

mŭl′bĕr ry	¢ŭl′ti vāt¢	ăm′u let
mŭs′¢u lar	jŭs′ti fȳ	ăn′ç̧es try
pŭn′ish ment	mŭl′ti plȳ	¢ăl′va ry
sŭb′se quent	mŭl′ti tūd¢	¢ăv′al ry
sŭp′pli ¢ant	sŭb′sti tūt¢	măr′i gōld
ăm′pli fȳ	¢ăm′o mīl¢	băt′ter y
grăt′i fȳ	păn′to mīm¢	¢ăn′o py
păç̧′i fȳ	răd′i ¢al	chăr′i ty
răr′e fȳ	păt′ron īz¢	chăs′ti ty
săn¢′ti fȳ	săt′el līt¢	măj′es ty

Lesson 84.

bā✓l, *surety.*
bāl¢, *a pack of goods.*
bā✓t, *a lure.*
bāt¢, *to lessen.*
bās¢, *low; vile.*
bāss, *a part in music.*
bē✓ch, *the shore.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*
bē✓t, *to strike.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*
bĭn, *a box.*
been (bĭn), *existed.*
bōld, *brave.*
bō✓wl¢d, *did bowl.*
bō✓rn, *a limit.*
bōrn¢, *carried.*
bō✓w, *a weapon.*
beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
br¢āk, *to sever by force.*
brāk¢, *a thicket.*
bru✓ş¢, *to crush.*
brewş (bru✓z), *does brew.*
bȳ, *near.*
by✓ȳ, *to purchase.*

Lesson 85.

bẽrth, *a sleeping place.*
bĩrth, *coming into life.*
brāýd, *to weave.*
brāýéd, *did bray.*
brēách, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brōách, *a spit; to pierce.*
brōǿch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
c̣all, *to name.*
c̣a̤ýl, *a kind of network.*
c̣ast, *to throw.*
c̣asté, *an order or class.*
ç̣ēdé, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
c̣ōársé, *not fine.*
c̣ōúrsé, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămń, *to condemn.*
c̣āné, *a reed; a staff.*
C̣āýn, *a man's name.*
ç̣ēýl, *to line the top of.*
sēál, *a sea animal.*

Lesson 86.

Dictation Exercises.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

c̆ŏn′dor	sŏl′id	ŏr′anġg̊	spŏn′dēe
dŏc̆′trĭnġ̊	lŏz′enġg̊	ŏs′trich	tŏc̆′sin
c̆ŏs′tĭvg̊	ŏf′fal	pŏmp′o͝ŭs	jŏck′g̊y
fŏs′sil	ŏf′fĭçg̊	pŏn′tiff	mŏt′lg̊y
frŏst′y	ŏl′ĭvg̊	prŏm′ĭsg̊	nŏs′trum
tȯn′naġg̊	nŏv′el	c̆ŭm′bro͝ŭs	bŭc̆′klg̊
wȯn′der	bo͝o͝t′y	c̆ŭs′tard	bŭs′t̆lg̊
wȯn′dro͝ŭs	mo͝vg̊′ment	flo͝ŭr′ish	dŭd̆ġ′g̊ȯn
wȯnt′ed	stŭc̆′c̆o	hŭn′dred	dŭn′ġg̊ȯn
wȯr′rў	bŭz′zard	hŭs̱′band	lŭnch′g̊ȯn

Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

do͝ŭ′blg̊	bĕd′stĕd̆	ĕb′on	fĕnd′er
k̆nŭc̆′klg̊	chĕr′ub	ĕph′od	hĕd̆v′y
no͝ŭr′ish	c̆rĕs′çent	ĕs′sençg̊	hĕf̆′er
so͝ŭth′ern	c̆rĕv′ĭçg̊	ĕth′ics	jĕd̆l′o͝ŭs
fro͝ŭs′trātg̊	dĕx′tro͝ŭs	fĕd̆th′er	jĕl′ly
rĕp′tĭlg̊	stĕr′ĭlg̊	brĭm′stōnġ̊	ăb′bess
rĕf′ūsg̊	vĕs′tĭġg̊	dĭc̆′tātg̊	ăd′jun̲et
sĕn′tençg̊	wĕd′lŏck	frĭḡ′atg̊	dăḡ′ḡer
skĕp′tic	Wĕd̆nġs̱′day	pĭl′lagg̊	brăm′blg̊
spĕc̆′klg̊	zĕd̆l′o͝ŭs	trĭb′ūtg̊	c̆ăl′lo͝ŭs

Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*
sĕnt, *did send.*
sc̱ĕnt, *odor; smell.*
chās̱ĕd, *did chase.*
chāstc̱, *pure.*
cl̤a̤u̱s̱c̱, *part of a sentence.*
cl̤a̤ẅs̱, *the nails of a beast.*
c̱ôrd, *a small rope.*
c̱h̸ôrd, *musical tones in harmony.*
c̱ōtc̱, *a pen; a fold.*
c̱ōa̱t, *an outer garment.*
c̱ärt, *a vehicle.*
c̱ärtc̱, *a bill of fare.*
dēa̱r, *costly; beloved.*
dēer, *an animal.*
dūc̱, *owing; fit.*
dew (dū), *moisture condensed.*
dōc̱, *the female deer.*
dōu̱gh̸, *unbaked paste.*
drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
drăc̱h̸m, *a small weight.*
fānc̱, *a temple.*
fāi̱n, *gladly.*
fe̱i̱gn, *to pretend.*

Lesson 90.

be spēa̱k′	ab sŏlvc̱′	ad jŭdġc̱′	in dŭlġc̱′
nan kēen′	de vŏlvc̱′	be grŭdġc̱′	re pŭlsc̱′
im plēa̱d′	dis̱ s̱ŏlvc̱′	sub dŭc̱t′	suc̱ c̱ŭmb̸′
c̱on çēa̱l′	re s̱ŏlvc̱′	be nŭmb̸′	af frȯnt′
c̱on ġēa̱l′	re spŏnd′	c̱on vŭlsc̱′	a mȯng′
re frāi̱n′	re prĭnt′	re prōa̱ch′	re tākc̱′
re māi̱n′	re strĭc̱t′	en c̱rōa̱ch′	re trāçc̱′
re strāi̱n′	re s̱ĭst′	pa trōl′	re pāy′
re tāi̱n′	sub mĭt′	pa rōlc̱′	de lāy′
re tāi̱l′	dis tĭn̲c̱t′	be fōrc̱′	al lāy′

Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ẽa͡rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ẽrn, *the sea eagle.*
dīe͡, *to expire.*
dȳe͡, *to color.*
dra͡u͡ght (dra͡ft), *drawing.*
dra͡ft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯne͡, *performed.*
fāte͡, *destiny.*
fe͟te͡, *a festival.*
dāy͡, *twenty-four hours.*
de͟y͡, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu͟), *a female sheep.*
yȯu͟, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu͟), *a kind of tree.*
e͡ȳe͡, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
äy͡, *yes.*
äȳe͡, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flēa͡, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūe͡, *a passage for smoke.*

Lesson 92.

ăg̈'ĭle͡ hăck'ne͡y păs'sĭve͡ bĭs'e͡u͡it
ăl'ōe͡s̟ k̓năp'săck prăe'tĭçe͡ fĭl'bert
dăe'tyl lăd'der răb'id ĭm'age͡
făsh'i͡ȯn lăt'tĭçe͡ răp'id ĭm'pulse͡
g̈ăl'le͡y lăn'çet tăe'ties mĭl'dew
bĭt'tern e͡rȳs'tal e͡rĭm's̟ȯn kĭd'ne͡y
brĭs'ket dĭs'tançe͡ g̈rĭd'dle͡ lĭn'tel
çĭs'tern dĭs'taff lĭve͡'lŏng lĭq'uid
chĭm'ne͡y dwĭn'dle͡ g̈ȳp'sy lĭq'u͡or
chĭs̟'el pĭe'kle͡ hĭth'er rĭd'dançe͡

Lesson 93.

slūi̯′çy	bōl′ster	çēr′tai̯n	drĭz′zlɸ
jūi̯′çy	ɕōi̯rt′shĭp	sûr′ly	tĭɕ′klɸ
stew′ard	frō′ward	sûr′gɸon	twĭn̲′klɸ
jew′el	ɕō′ɕōi̯	ēi̯r′nest	thĭm′blɸ
nɸū′tral	nōsɸ′gāɣ	jɸûr′nal	vĭl′lai̯n
ɕôr′ner	gôr′gon	au̯′dit	sō′dȧ
ɕôr′sâi̯r	lôrd′shĭp	ɕau̯s′tiɕ	sō′fȧ
ɕôrsɸ′let	môr′bid	au̯k′ward	sō′ber
fôr′fɸit	môrt′gaġɸ	gau̯d′y	stō′iɕ
gôr′ġɸɸŭs	môr′sel	lau̯′rel	tō′paz

Lesson 94.

Dictation Exercises.

The awl is used by all shoemakers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

Lesson 95.

băl′us trādǥ	făb′ri ċātǥ	bĕv′er aġǥ
ăl′ka lī	ġăl′ax y	chĕr′u bĭm
ăl′ka lĭnǥ	măs′to don	dĕm′o ċrăt
ăp′o ġēe	măck′er el	dĕn′ĭ zǥn
ăl′i quot	măr′i ner	dĕn′si ty
ăs′ter ĭsk	păr′a ḡraph	ĕx′or çĭst
ăz′i mŭth	păr′al lăx	ĕd′i fȳ
băch′e lor	păr′a ḡŏn	ĕm′a nātǥ
ċăl′a băsh	păr′a pĕt	ĕm′pha sīzǥ
ċăl′a mŭs	păr′a phrāsǥ	ĕp′i ċūrǥ

Lesson 96.

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fāint, *weak; languid.*
feint, *a pretense.*
fâir, *clear; handsome.*
fârǥ, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fēat, *an exploit.*
flōǥ, *a large piece of ice.*
flōw, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow′er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtǥ, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fōurth, *the next after third.*
frāys, *quarrels.*
phrāsǥ, *part of a sentence.*
fōrǥ, *toward the front.*
fōur, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezǥ, *to become ice.*
frieze, *a kind of cloth.*

Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dīt̨é pĕd′i ment e͡ŭr′ren ç̣y
hĕl′le bōr̨é pĕl′i e͡an fŭl′sȯm̨é ly
pĕr′i ġēe pĕt′ū lant nŭl′li ty
rĕġ′i çīd̨é rĕe͡′om pĕns̨é sŭb′si dy
rĕe͡′on dīt̨é sphĕr′ie͡ al sŭb′ter fūġ̣é

fĭf′tĭ eth sў̆n′o nў̆m e͡ŏn′ju ḡāt̨é
mĭr′a e͡l̨é tў̆r′an nīz̨é e͡ŏn′tro vērt
nĭm′bl̨é ness wĭt̨ch′er y e͡ŏn′se e͡rāt̨é
rĭḡ′or o͝ŭs wĭl′der ness e͡ŏr′o net
rĭs̨′i bl̨é whĭm′s̨i e͡al dŏm′i nant

Lesson 98.

är′bi trāt̨é här′di ho͝od fôr′mu là
är′ma ment här′le qu͝ĭn ḡôr′mand īz̨é
är′mis tĭç̣é e͡är′ni val ôr′der ly
är′e͡l̨ĭ tēe͡t e͡är′bon at̨é ôr′di nal
ärch′er y ḡär′d̨én er ôr′di nat̨é
bär′ba rĭs̨m ḡär′ni tur̨é ôr′phan aġ̣é

dĕç̣′i mal mĕt′a phor e͡rĭt′i çĭs̨m
dĕs′po tĭs̨m ĕd′i tor çў̆l′in der
ĕm′pha sis sĕn′a tor mў̆s′ter y
ĕp′i taph sĕr′a phĭm mў̆s′ti fў̄
lĕth′ar ġy spĕç̣′i men ph͡ў̆s̨′ie͡ al
Pĕn′ta t̨e͡ŭe͡l̨ĭ spĕe͡′u lāt̨é tў̆p′i fў̄

Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

bŭt′ler	¢ŏm′mon	dĭş′mal	blĕm′ish
bŭ¢′kler	dŏḡ′mȧ	dĭs′tri¢t	¢lĕm′ent
¢ŭḍġ′el	dŏl′phin	mĭm′i¢	chĕr′ry
jŭḍġ′ment	hŏs′tĭl¢	mĭs′sĭv¢	¢rĕd′it
snŭff′erş	mŏd′ern	sў́n′ȯd	ĕm′berş
bŏnd′aġ¢	¢ŏn′vent	¢lī′măx	āx́d′anç¢
¢ŏt′taġ¢	sŏph′ist	fī′brøŭs	bāx́l′iff
fŏr′aġ¢	sŏr′rel	hȳ′brid	bās¢′ment
hŏs′taġ¢	stŏp′pl¢	hȳ′men	brāç¢′let
prŏs′trāt¢	tŏd′dy	hȳ′phen	brāv¢′ly

Lesson 100.

fûrṣ, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrzȩ, *a prickly shrub.*
ḡāġȩ, *to pledge.*
ḡāu̯ġȩ, *to measure.*
ḡātȩ, *door; entrance.*
ḡāi̯t, *manner of walking.*
ḡĭlt, *adorned with gold.*
ḡu̯ĭlt, *crime.*
ḡrȩāt, *large; vast.*
ḡrātȩ, *a range of bars.*
ḡrēa̯sȩ, *soft fat.*
Ḡrēeçȩ, *a country.*
ḡrōa̯n, *a deep sigh.*
ḡrōy̆n, *increased.*
ḡa̤ll, *bile.*
Ḡa̤u̯l, *old name of France.*
ḡĭld, *to overlay with gold.*
ḡu̯ĭld, *a corporation.*
ḡlōzȩ, *to smooth over.*
ḡlōy̆ṣ, *shines.*
ḡu̯ĕst, *a visitor.*
ḡu̯ĕssȩd, *did guess.*
hālȩ, *sound; healthy.*
hāi̯l, *frozen rain.*

Lesson 101.

a lẽrt′	ex pẽrt′	sub vẽrt′	re mo̤vȩ′
as sẽrt′	in ẽrt′	su pẽrb′	shăm po͞o′
a vẽr′	in fẽr′	ab sûrd′	a lo͞of′
a vẽrt′	in sẽrt′	re ȼûr′	bal lo͞on′
ȼon çẽrn′	in vẽrt′	de mûr′	buf fo͞on′
per vẽrt′	pre fẽr′	dis tûrb′	hal lo͞o′
a vāi̯l′	re ȼlāi̯m′	dis plāy′	be fa̤ll′
a wāi̯t′	ab stāi̯n′	en tāi̯l′	re ȼa̤ll′
de ȼāy′	aȼ quāi̯nt′	ob tāi̯n′	en thra̤ll′
de ȼlāi̯m′	af frāy′	ȼon tāi̯n′	re ṣôrt′
de frāy′	as suāġȩ′	per suādȩ′	as sôrt′
pre vāi̯l′	block ādȩ′	a brøa̤d′	be sô̤u̯ġ̆ht′

Lesson 102.

ăl′phȧ	păd′lŏck	ăd′dlȩ	hȯn′ȩy
ăn′ĭsȩ	plăç′id	băr′rack	ȼȯm′fort
brăck′et	Săb′bath	măn′datȩ	mȯth′er
dăm′ask	săf′fron	măn′ly	ȯth′er
măd′der	stăg̃′nant	stăg̃′nātȩ	smȯth′er
ȼlŏs̱′et	ȼŏn′trītȩ	chĕr′ish	vĕs′tal
ȼŏm′ment	ŏȼ′tavȩ	dĕn′tist	lĕg̃′atȩ
ȼŏn̲′ȼōɹ̇rsȩ	vŏl′umȩ	frĕsh′et	mĕm′brānȩ
ȼŏn′text	bŏn′fīrȩ	rĕl′ish	mĕs′saġȩ
ȼŏn′vex	ȼŏn̲′qɹ̇er	rĕm′nant	rĕs′ȼūȩ

Lesson 103.

flout	a frĕsh′	fīr′kin	ā′er ātȩ
mĕɹ̇nt	ȼon tĕmɹ̇′	sẽrv′ĭlȩ	lā′i ty
ɣrĕn	ȼon tĕmp̸t′	skīr′mish	dē′vi ø̆ŭs
quĭck	ȼom mȧnd′	stẽr′ling	rē′al īzȩ
sŏlvȩ	ȼom mĕnçȩ′	sûr′fe̸ĭt	rē′qui em
ɣrŏng	ȼom mĕnd′	ûr′ġent	ȼō′ġen çy
quĭnçȩ	ȼom pă ȼt′	fûr′lōɹ̇gɦ	nō′ti fȳ
shrĭmp	ȼom plāɹ̇nt′	jăs′mĭnȩ	pō′ten çy
ȼaɹ̇s̱ȩ	es trāɣ′	lăck′ȩy	ō′ri ōlȩ
g̈aɹ̇zȩ	ap prōɹ̇ch′	lăɹ̇ch′et	ō′ri ent
quoin	ȼor rōdȩ′	măt′in	jō′vi al
squaɣ	ȼur tāɹ̇l′	sȼăt′ter	vō′ta ry
ȼrŏss	re pūtȩ′	săv′aġȩ	zō′di ăȼ

Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

Lesson 105.

çēr′ti fȳ	fôr′ti fȳ	¢ŏḡ′ni zançȼ
fēr′ti līzȼ	fôr′ti tūdȼ	¢ŏn′ju ḡal
hērb′al ĭst	fôr′tu natȼ	ḡlŏb′ū lar
sērv′i tūdȼ	ôr′di nançȼ	ŏr′i ġĭn
tēr′mi nātȼ	ôr′ḡan ĭṣm	hŏm′i ly
fēr′ven çy	är′bi ter	ăf′flu ent
mēr′¢u ry	är′ter y	băl′us ter
nûrs′er y	här′mo ny	băr′ri er
pēr′fi dy	lär′çe ny	băr′ris ter
pēr′ju ry	här′mo nīzȼ	¢ăr′ri on

Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

ȼlĕr′iȼ al	fēs′ti val	lī′bra ry
ĕl′e ġy	ĕth′iȼ al	līkɇ′li hŏŏd
ĕm′i grant	hĕr′ald ry	mī′ȼro ȼŏsm
ĕm′per or	hĕr′e tiȼ	mī′ȼro sȼōpɇ
ĕp′i grăm	hĕr′o ĭsm	nī′tro ġen
pā′pa çy	dī′a leȼt	pĕd′ant ry
flā′grăn çy	dī′a grăm	pĕd′es tal
frā′grăn çy	dī′a ry	mĕd′i çĭnɇ
rā′di ançɇ	fīn′er y	lĕx′i ȼon
slā′ver y	ī′vo ry	sĕd′u løŭs
māi′te nançɇ	plī′a blɇ	quĕr′u løŭs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

strāy	slēet	strīkɇ	trōpɇ	ȼûrsɇ
āȼhɇ	flēeçɇ	trītɇ	grōpɇ	hēarsɇ
bāthɇ	stēer	splīçɇ	brōkɇ	pûrġɇ
lāthɇ	spēech	strīpɇ	strōkɇ	sȼøûrġɇ
plāint	sphērɇ	tīthɇ	ȼlōak	vērġɇ
brāin	fiēf	yiēld	ȼrŏck	squēal
slāvɇ	fiēld	fiērçɇ	blŏck	lēagūɥɇ
quākɇ	thiēf	piērçɇ	flŏck	plēad
stāvɇ	fiēnd	tiērçɇ	shŏck	squēak
plāgūɥɇ	shriēk	niēçɇ	mŏck	hēath

Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

boug‸ḥ, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
bru̇t‸ḍ, *a beast.*
bru̇‸ṙt, *to noise abroad.*
ç‸ītḍ, *to summon.*
sītḍ, *a situation.*
sīg‸ḥt, *the sense of seeing.*
ꞓlīm‸ḥ, *to ascend.*
ꞓlīmḍ, *climate; region.*
ꞓōr‸ḍ, *the inner part.*
ꞓōr‸p̣s, *a body of soldiers.*
ꞓrēek, *a narrow inlet.*
ꞓrē‸ak, *a grating noise.*
ḡr‸ĭēv‸ḍs, *laments.*
ḡrē‸ăv‸ḍs, *armor for the legs.*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hū‸ḍ, *a color; dye.*
Hūg‸ḥ, *a man's name.*
kĭll, *to deprive of life.*
kĭl‸ṅ, *a large oven.*
lē‸ăf, *of a tree or book.*
l‸ĭēf, *willingly; gladly.*
māz‸ḍ, *an intricate place.*
mā‸ĭz‸ḍ, *Indian corn.*
mē‸ăn, *low; middle point.*
m‸ĭēn, *air; manner.*

Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

bu̇l′let	ꞓo͝o͝p′er	nôr′mal	pre çīsḍ′
bu̇l′ly	wo͝o͝l′en	ôr′phan	pre sīdḍ′
bu̇l′lock	ꞓo͞o͞l′ly	tôr′por	pro sꞓerībḍ′
bu̇l′rush	sꞓoun′drel	quạr′ter	ꞓom mōdḍ′
bu̇sh′el	bạl′sam	aꞓe ꞓlā‸ĭm′	en grōss′
bu̇l′lion	squạd′ron	o pāq‸ṙḍ′	ꞓon sūmḍ′
ꞓru̇p′per	wạr′rant	sꞓa lēnḍ′	pre s̱ūmḍ′
ꞓuck′o͞o	quạd′rant	se çēdḍ′	be dew′

Lesson 110.

fa̤lsȩ	na̤ugḫt	pĭt̸ch	bă t̸ch	ĕd̸gȩ
qua̤rt	sôugḫt	flĭt̸ch	mă t̸ch	hĕd̸gȩ
swa̤rd	bôugḫt	stĭt̸ch	hă t̸ch	lĕd̸gȩ
swa̤rm	brīgḫt	fĭt̸ch	lă t̸ch	wĕd̸gȩ
thwa̤rt	plīgḫt	hĭt̸ch	pă t̸ch	flĕd̸gȩ

bĭlgȩ	bŭd̸gȩ	fŏssȩ	brĕa̤dth	twĭngȩ
brĭd̸gȩ	jŭd̸gȩ	thŏng	brĕa̤st	prĭnt
rĭd̸gȩ	drŭd̸gȩ	nŏt̸ch	ẹlĕa̤nsȩ	flĭng
hĭngȩ	grŭd̸gȩ	blŏt̸ch	frĭẹnd	strĭng
ẹrĭngȩ	plŭngȩ	prŏmpt	ḳnĕll	swĭft

Lesson 111.

hạ̤ll, *a large room.*
hạ̤ul, *to drag by force.*
hāy, *dried grass.*
hey! *an exclamation.*
hârȩ, *an animal.*
hâ̤ir, *of the head.*
hēa̤l, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīrȩ, *wages.*
hīgḫ'er, *more high.*
hōȩ, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
ẏhōōp, *to make a noise.*
hīȩd, *made haste.*
hīdȩ, *to conceal.*
hōa̤rd, *to lay up.*
hōrdȩ, *a tribe.*
hōȩs, *plural of hoe.*
hōsȩ, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămb, *the sidepiece of a door or fireplace.*
ḳnēa̤d, *to work dough.*
nēed, *want.*

Lesson 112.

fa̍ith	thēmɕ	lĕngth	sŏr′rōẃ	sŏl′emɲ́
sɕrāpɕ	chīmɕ	läɲ́nch	dūr′ing	hīrɕ′ling
strāngɡɕ	whīlst	môrgɲ́ɕ	ġīb′bet	trĕs′pass
ḡrēet	smärt	plĕd̍ġɕ	bŏd′kin	shĭl′ling
pērch	bă̤d̍ġɕ	ḡōɲ́rd	ḡŏs̱′ling	măt′tock
chămp	dŏd̍ġɕ	sɕhĭst	lŏb′by	răm′pärt
drĕnch	bra̤ẃl	flounçɕ	tăn′s̱y	trăn̲′quil
squēezɕ	dwa̤rf	sɕrēech	lŏck′et	ɕŭn′ning
ḡrĭst	ya̤ẃl	spăs̱m	văn′dal	hĕr′ring
shrĭn̲k	ḡrȧnt	stärvɕ	ĕx′trȧ	drŭḡ′ḡist
ɕŏpsɕ	spŭn̲k	sɕălp	ɕŭt′lass	spŏn′sor

Lesson 113.

ɮknīgɮht, *a title of honor.*
nīgɮht, *time of darkness.*
ɮknāvɕ, *a wicked person.*
nāvɕ, *hub of a wheel.*
lōa̍n, *any thing lent.*
lōnɕ, *solitary.* [*ance.*
ɮknăp, *a small protuber-*
năp, *a short sleep.*
lăɕ, *a kind of gum.*
lăck, *to want; need.*
lāɲ́d, *placed.*
lādɕ, *to load.*
lēe, *the sheltered side.*
lēa̍, *a meadow; field.*
līɕ, *to deceive.* [*ashes.*
lȳɕ, *water passed through*
lin̲ks, *parts of a chain.*
lȳn̲x, *an animal.*
lŏɕɬ, *a lake.*
lŏɲ́gh (lŏk), *a lake.*
lŏck, *to fasten.*
lăx, *loose; vague.*
lăcks, *wants; needs.*
lăɕs, *plural of lac.*

Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

āl′ien	ȯn′iȯn	bat tăl′iȯn
sāv′ior	bĭl′iø̆ŭs	pe ɕūl′iar
păn′nier	brĭl′liant	re bĕl′liȯn
ūn′iȯn	fĭl′ial	dis ūn′iȯn
sēn′ior	mĭl′liȯn	o pĭn′iȯn
jūn′ior	pĭl′liȯn	do mĭn′iȯn
ğăl′liard	pĭn′iȯn	ɕom mūn′iȯn
spăn′iel	trĭl′liȯn	stăl′lion
văl′iant	ɕŏl′lier	pun̲ɕ tĭl′io
bĭl′liards̲	pŏn′iard	pun̲ɕ tĭl′iø̆ŭs
bĭl′liȯn	rŭf′fian	ver mĭl′iȯn
mĭn′ion	fa mĭl′iar	a̤ɣ̈x̲ ĭl′ia rў

Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

çĕn′ter	mī′ter	spĕɕ′ter	sĕp′ul ɕɣ̈er
fī′ber	nī′ter	ō′ɕɣ̈er	thē′a ter
lŭs′ter	sŏm′ber	ma̤ɣ̈′ğer	ma nɣ̈ṳ′ver
mēɣ̈′ğer	sā′ber	ŭm′ber	ɕăl′i ber
mē′ter	sɣ̈ĕp′ter	ŏm′ber	aɕ ɕo̤ɣ̈′ter
ā′ɕrɣ̈	nā′ɕrɣ̈	lū′ɕrɣ̈	măs′sa ɕrɣ̈

Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăng′gẽr.

ăn̲′gẽr	lăn̲′gŭor	jĭn̲′gl̸e	yo͝ŭn̲′gẽr
ăn̲′gl̸e	lăn̲′gŭid	mĭn̲′gl̸e	¢ŏn̲′gẽr
ăn̲′gry	măn̲′gl̸e	sĭn̲′gl̸e	bŭn̲′gler
ăn̲′gŭish	măn̲′go	tĭn̲′gl̸e	hŭn̲′gẽr
¢lăn̲′gor	săn̲′gŭinᵹ	dĭn̲′gl̸e	hŭn̲′gry
dăn̲′gl̸e	spăn̲′gl̸ed	lŏn̲′gẽr	ɣrăn̲′gler
făn̲′gl̸ed	spăn̲′gl̸e	lŏn̲′gest	fĭn̲′gẽr
jăn̲′gl̸e	tăn̲′gl̸e	strŏn̲′gẽr	lăn̲′gŭish
băn̲′gl̸e	ɣrăn̲′gl̸e	bŭn̲′gl̸e	ŭn̲′gŭent

Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh;* as *sure,* (pro. shụr).

sụ̈rɐ́′ly	çĕn′surɐ́	fĭs′sụrɐ́	ĭs′sū ançɐ́
sụ̈rɐ́′ness	prĕs′surɐ́	tŏn′sụrɐ́	as sụ̈r′ançɐ́
sụ̈rɐ́′ty	ĭs′sūɐ́	as sụ̈rɐ́′	in sụ̈r′ançɐ́
sụ̄′ar	tĭs′sūɐ́	in sụ̈rɐ́′	in sụ̈r′er

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se.*

con dĕnsɐ́′	dis pĕnsɐ́′	im mĕnsɐ́′	pre tĕnsɐ́′
de fĕnsɐ́′	ex pĕnsɐ́′	of fĕnsɐ́′	sus pĕnsɐ́′
re çĕnsɐ́′	in çĕnsɐ́′	pre pĕnsɐ́′	lī′çensɐ́

Lesson 118.

lānɐ́, *a narrow passage.*
lāí̯n, *past participle of lie.*
lăpsɐ́, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lēɐ́k, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lōẃ, *not high.*
lōrɐ́, *learning.*
lōẃ′er, *more low.*
māí̯d, *a maiden.*
mādɐ́, *finished.*
māí̯n, *chief.*
mānɐ́, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
māí̯l, *armor.*
mālɐ́, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märqụ̈ɐ́, *letters of reprisal.*
mēɐ́d, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mētɐ́, *to measure.*
mēɐ́t, *food in general.*
mīgh́t, *strength; power.*
mītɐ́, *a small insect.*

Lesson 119.

mōd҉, *way; manner.*
mōw҉d, *cut down.*
mūl҉, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭss҉d, *did miss.*
mōr҉, *a greater quantity.*
mōw҉'er, *one who mows.*
mūs҉, *to meditate.*
mews҉ (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nōn҉, *not one.*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāy, *no.*
ne҉igh҉, *to cry as a horse.*
nīt, *egg of an insect.*
k҉nīt, *to unite.*
g҉nc҉īss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīc҉, *delicate; fine.*
ōw҉҉, *to be bound.*
ō҉h҉! *alas!*
ōd҉, *a poem.*
ōw҉d, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wōn, *gained.*

Lesson 120.

a măl'ḡa māt҉
as săs'sin āt҉
ea păç'i tāt҉
eo ăḡ'u lāt҉
eon eăt'e nāt҉
eon făb'u lāt҉
eon ḡrăt'u lāt҉
eon tăm'i nāt҉
de eăp'i tāt҉
e jăe'u lāt҉
e lăb'o rāt҉
chēes҉
dīrt
blē҉k
ḡō҉d
slouch
ḡŏn҉
seärf
nērv҉
rā҉d
ḡrāz҉
stāl҉
e măn'çi pāt҉
e răd'i eāt҉
e văe'u āt҉
a băn'don ment
in făt'u āt҉
in văl'i dāt҉
be ăt'i fy̆
pro erăs'ti nāt҉
re tăl'i āt҉
e văp'o rāt҉
pre văr'i eāt҉

Lesson 121.

çĭr′ɕus	ɕa păç′i ty	ăn′a grăm
ɕûr′few	ɕom păr′i son	ăm′bĭ ent
ɕûr′tɑ̸in	ɕom păr′a tĭvɕ	ăl′li gātɕ
jēr′kĭn	ɕom păt′i blɕ	ɕăl′a mĭnɕ
fēr′vid	ɕon ɕăv′i ty	hăl′çў on
fûr′naçɕ	de ɕlăr′a tĭvɕ	Jĕş′u it
fûr′long	dī ăg′o nal	pĕd′i grēe
mēr′mɑ̸id	dī ăm′e ter	rĕġ′is ter
nēr′vøŭs	doḡ măt′iɕ al	rĕv′el ry
pûr′chasɕ	em băs′sa dor	skĕp′tiɕ al
sûr′façɕ	de prăv′i ty	vĕr′i ly

Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *si*, *zi*, *s* and *z* are pronounced like *zh*.

brā′sier	em brā′surɕ	ɕăs′u al ly
glā′zier	e rā′surɕ	ɕăs′u ist ry
grā′zier	e vā′siòn	trĕɑ̸s′ur er shĭp
rā′surɕ	in vā′siòn	ū′su al ly
sēɑ̸′zurɕ	per suā′siòn	plĕɑ̸s′ur a blɕ
hō′sier	ad hē′siòn	mĕɑ̸s′ur a blɕ
ō′sier	ɕo hē′siòn	oɕ ɕā′siòn al
fū′siòn	am brō′siȧ	pro vĭ′sion al
ăz′urɕ	dis ɕlō′surɕ	u sụ′rĭ øŭs
mĕɑ̸s′urɕ	ex plō′siòn	dĭs ɕom pō′surɕ
plĕɑ̸s′urɕ	ɕol lū′siòn	ĭn de çĭ′siòn

Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

brīd′al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī′dl̨é, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs′sȯn, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss′én, *to make less.*
mĕt′al, *a substance.*
mĕt′tl̨é, *spirit.*
vīc̣é, *defect; fault.*
vīs̱é, *an instrument.*
wāi̯l, *to lament.*
wālȩ́, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

Lesson 124.

sc̣rĭvé′ner	frĭv′o lȯŭs	frụ ḡăl′i ty
slŭḡ′ḡard	ĭm′aġé ry	ḡram măt′ic al
stŭb′born	ĭn′di ḡo	hī lăr′i ty
sŭb′urbs̱	ĭn′sti ḡāt̨é	hu măn′i ty
sỹmp′tom	lĭq′uĭ dāt̨é	in hăb′it ant
mĕd′l̨éy	pĭl′ḡrim aġé	ī răs′c̣i bl̨é
pĕa̯s̱′ant	fĭsh′er y	le ḡăl′i ty
phĕa̯s̱′ant	hĭck′o ry	lo c̣ăl′i ty
pĕn′sĭvé	ĭn′ter est	lo quăç′i ty
prĕs̱′enc̣é	mĭt′ti mŭs	men dăç′i ty
rĕa̯d′y	mĭn′strel sy	ra păç′i ty

Lesson 125.

Note.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst′anc̸e̸, *help; relief.*
as sĭst′ants, *helpers.*
de vīṣ′er, *an inventor.*
dĭ vī′ṣor, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf′er enc̸e̸, *respect.*
dĭf′fer enc̸e̸, *variation.*
in ġĕn′u ø̆ŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn′iø̆ŭs, *having skill.*
răb′bit, *an animal.*
răb′bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn′e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn′i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn′çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn′çi pl̸e̸, *rule of action.*
lī′ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳr̸e̸, *a kind of harp.*

Lesson 126.

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nā′tyu̱r.

nā′turɐ	sĭg̃′na turɐ	ăg̃′ri ɕŭl turɐ
ɕrēa′turɐ	sĕp′ul turɐ	lĕg̃′is lā turɐ
fēa′turɐ	fûr′ni turɐ	är′ɕi tĕe turɐ
fū′turɐ	fôr′fɐi turɐ	tĕm′per a turɐ
ɕăp′turɐ	lĭg̃′a turɐ	lĭt′er a turɐ
răp′turɐ	ăp′er turɐ	flō′ri ɕŭl turɐ
tĕx′turɐ	quạd′ra turɐ	jū′di ɕa turɐ
pɪɕ′turɐ	ad vĕn′turɐ	hôr′ti ɕûl turɐ
sɕrĭp′turɐ	ɕon jĕɕ′turɐ	măn ū făɕ′turɐ

Lesson 128.

pa̱i̇l, *a wooden vessel.*
pālɐ́, *not bright.*
pɐ́âr, *a fruit.*
pârɐ́, *to cut thin.*
pâi̇r, *a couple.*
rāzɐ́, *to pull down.*
rāi̇sɐ́, *to lift up.*
rāy̆s, *beams of light.*
pā̇in, *uneasiness.*
pānɐ́, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pēa̱l, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrtɐ́, *a Turkish court.*

Pa̱u̱l, *a man's name.*
pa̱ll, *a covering.*
pï̇qu̱ɐ́, *to give offense.*
pēa̱k, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pɪ̇ēr, *a wharf.*
qua̱rtz, *a kind of rock.*
qua̱rts, *measures.*
plā̇in, *smooth.*
plānɐ́, *a surface; tool.*
quīrɐ́, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz;* as *exact,* pronounced eg̃z ăct′.

ex̱ ăct′
ex̱ ĭst′
ex̱ ŭlt′
ex̱ a̤lt′
ex̱ ∤a̤u̸st′
ex̱ ẽrt′
ex̱ ∤ôrt′
ex̱ ĕmpt′
ex̱ ẽrg̃u̸e′

ex̱ ăct′ly
ex̱ ăm′ĭnȩ
ex̱ ĕm′plar
ex̱ ẽr′tion
ex̱ ∤ĭb′it
ex̱ ĭst′ençȩ
ex̱ ĭst′ent
ex̱ ŏt′ic
ex̱ ∤a̤u̸st′ivȩ

ex̱ ăg̃′g̃er ātȩ
ex̱ ăn′i mātȩ
ex̱ ăs′per ātȩ
ex̱ ĕc′ū trĭx
ex̱ ∤ĭl′a rātȩ
ex̱ ŏn′er ātȩ
ex̱ ĕm′pli fȳ
ex̱ ôr′bi tant
ex̱ ôr′di um

Lesson 130.

Ti has often the sound of *sh:* followed by *on,* it is pronounced shŭn.

nā′tion
pā′tient
făc′tiŭs
frăc′tiŭs
stā′tion
lō′tion
mō′tion
nō′tion
pō′tion
pōr′tion
quō′tient

çĕs sā′tion
col lā′tion
cre ā′tion
dic tā′tion
do nā′tion
du rā′tion
e quā′tion
tes tā′tion
for mā′tion
frus trā′tion
g̃ra dā′tion

dē vĭ ā′tion
dĕp re dā′tion
dĕs per ā′tion
lĭb er ā′tion
mē dĭ ā′tion
mŏd er ā′tion
nū mer ā′tion
ŏp er ā′tion
tŏl er ā′tion
trĕp i dā′tion
văl ū ā′tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

mĕn′tion	ab străc′tion	ĕd u cā′tion
sĕc′tion	at trăc′tion	ĕm u lā′tion
frăc′tion	de trăc′tion	ĕx cla mā′tion
dĭc′tion	dis trăc′tion	ĕx pec tā′tion
fĭc′tion	ex trăc′tion	ĕx pōr tā′tion
frĭc′tion	in frăc′tion	fēr men tā′tion
jŭn̲c′tion	pro trăc′tion	ġĕn er ā′tion
ăc′tion	re frăc′tion	ġrăv i tā′tion
căp′tion	re trăc′tion	hăb i tā′tion
ŏp′tion	con trăc′tion	ĭl lus trā′tion
făc′tion	sub trăc′tion	ĭm pōr tā′tion

Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

a̤ṁc′tion	a̤ṁ dā′ciøŭs	ăb er rā′tion
ca̤ṁ′tion	ca pā′ciøŭs	ăd mi rā′tion
ca̤ṁ′tiøŭs	ve rā′ciøŭs	ăd o rā′tion
ḡlā′cial	fal lā′ciøŭs	ăd u lā′tion
ḡrā′ciøŭs	fu ḡā′ciøŭs	ăḡ ḡra vā′tion
spā′ciøŭs	lo quā′ciøŭs	ăp pli cā′tion
Ḡrē′cian	ra pā′ciøŭs	ăp pro bā′tion
spē′ciøŭs	sa ḡā′ciøŭs	prĕp a rā′tion
pär′tial	te nā′ciøŭs	prĕs̤ er vā′tion
cŏn′sciençe	vī vā′ciøŭs	prŏc la mā′tion
spē′cie	vo rā′ciøŭs	prŏf a nā′tion

Lesson 133.

Ci, *ce*, and *si* with the sound of *sh*.

spē′ciēş	ju dĭ′cial	a͡c çĕs′sion
ō′cean	lo ġĭ′cian	͡com prĕs′sion
sō′cial	ma ġĭ′cian	de ͡clĕn′sion
spĕ′cial	mu şĭ′cian	ex prĕs′sion
͡cru′cial	ta͡c tĭ′cian	im prĕs′sion
prĕ′ciø͡us	op tĭ′cian	op prĕs′sion
păs′sion	pa trĭ′cian	pre tĕn′sion
măn′sion	phў şĭ′cian	su͡c çĕs′sion
pĕn′sion	pro vĭn′cial	trans grĕs′sion
tĕn′sion	fĭ năn′cial	ad mĭs′sion
tôr′sıon	om nĭs′cient	͡con ͡cŭs′sion

Lesson 134.

Dictation Exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
ɣ̀răck, *a sea plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
ɣ̀răp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
ɣ̀rĕck, *destruction.*
rīc̸, *a kind of grain.*
rīs̸, *increase; ascent.*
rīt̸, *a ceremony.*
rīg̸ht, *not wrong.*
ɣ̀rīt̸, *to make letters.*
ɣ̀rīg̸ht, *a workman.*
rō̸, *eggs of a fish.*
rōɣ̀, *to impel with oars.*
rōs̸, *a flower.*
rōɣ̀s̸, *does row.*
rō̸s̸, *plural of roe.*
sēes̸, *beholds.* [*water.*
sē̸s̸, *large bodies of*
sē̸z̸, *to lay hold of.*

Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōōfs	sō′lōs̸	tȳ′rōs̸	al bī′nōs̸
hōōfs	hā′lōs̸	jŭn′tōs̸	me mĕn′tōs̸
s€ärfs	lăs′sōs̸	€ăn′tōs̸	o€ tā′vōs̸
truths	zē′rōs̸	quar′tōs̸	sĭ rŏ€′€ōs̸

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ĕ€ɣ̀′ō̸s̸	to mā′tō̸s̸	po tā′tō̸s̸
€är′gō̸s̸	mu lăt′tō̸s̸	bra vā′dō̸s̸
mŏt′tō̸s̸	vol €ā′nō̸s̸	pōr′ti €ō̸s̸
grŏt′tō̸s̸	mos qɣ̀ï′tō̸s̸	vī rā′gō̸s̸

Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural; as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

bēevz	līvz	thīēvz	ēälvz	our sĕlvz′
shēävz	wīvz	wo͝olvz	häl′vz	them sĕlvz′
lēävz	knīvz	lōävz	shĕlvz	yo͞ur sĕlvz′

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

skīz	lā′diez	tō′riez	grō′çer iez
spīz	dū′tiez	ĕăn′diez	fōr′ger iez
ĕrīz	bēäū′tiez	trō′phiez	găl′ler iez

Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

toyz	chĭm′nēyz	ăl′lēyz	at tõr′nēyz
drāyz	văl′lēyz	pu͟l′lēyz	Săt′ur dayz
buoyz (bw)	mȯn′ēyz	tûr′kēyz	hŏl′i dāyz
whȳz	jøûr′nēyz	mȯn̲′kēyz	ĕôr′du royz

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

mīçē	ĕrī′sēz	tēr′mi nī	kīnē
stāvz	chĭl′dren	nĕb′ū læ	ĕowz
staffs	brȯth′erz	a lŭm′nī	dīz
pēäzē	brĕth′ren	vēr′te bræ	dīçē
pēäz	strā′tȧ	syn ŏp′sēz	gēesē

Lesson 139.

Ing signifies *continuing to;* as *talking*, continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

plăn′ning	wĭn′ning	stŏp′ping	a bĕt′ting
frĕt′ting	blŏt′ting	gŭn′ning	re bĕl′ling
bĭd′ding	rŏb′bing	shŭt′ting	o mĭt′ting

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

ăct′ing	fāi′l′ing	mēa′n′ing	ex pănd′ing
lănd′ing	rāi′n′ing	cōa′x′ing	con sĕnt′ing
bu̇ĭld′ing	sāi′l′ing	sū̇i′t′ing	vĭs′it ing

Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

māk′ing	sē̤z′ing	rų̈l′ing	ex pīr′ing
nām′ing	fōr′çing	līn′ing	rè fūs̱′ing
plāg̱′ing	hĕ̤d̤g̈′ing	squēez′ing	in trïg̱′ing
āc̸′ing	ẏrīt′ing	sc̸ē̤m′ing	al lĕg̈′ing

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

hōg̸′ing	shǫ̈g̸′ing	chānġg̸′a blg̸
tōg̸′ing	sĭnġg̸′ing	trāçg̸′a blg̸
tĭnġg̸′ing	dȳg̸′ing	pēa̤çg̸′a blg̸
fōg̸′man	blūg̸′ness	chärġg̸′a blg̸

Lesson 141.

Ed, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, so that the suffix does not add a syllable.

blāzg̸d	wĕ̤d̤g̈g̸d	boilg̸d	be rēa̤vg̸d′
drāı̈nġd	sŏlvg̸d	c̸oilg̸d	be sı̤ēg̈g̸d′
hāı̈lg̸d	c̸a̤llg̸d	soilg̸d	blas phēmg̸d′
lāmg̸d	ha̤u̇lg̸d	bowg̸d	ac̸ quīrg̸d′
pāvg̸d	ma̤u̇lg̸d	c̸rownġd	c̸on trōllg̸d′
stōẏg̸d	wa̤rmg̸d	plowg̸d	a būs̱g̸d′
sāvg̸d	wa̤rnġd	rous̱g̸d	ac̸ c̸ūs̱g̸d′
fēa̤rg̸d	wa̤rpg̸d	sc̸ourg̸d	c̸om mūnġd′
flōẏg̸d	pro̤vg̸d	sourg̸d	c̸on fūs̱g̸d′
g̈lūg̸d	shȯvg̸d	dŏd̤g̈g̸d	de c̸oyg̸d′
bĕg̈gg̸d	lȯvg̸d	fĭllg̸d	en joyg̸d′

Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t;* and the suffix does not add a syllable.

grāçed	fixed	es cāped′	at tăcked′
scrāped	mixed	em brāçed′	con fĕssed′
crăcked	bŏxed	en grōssed′	op prĕssed′

In other words formed by the affix *ed*, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed*, *wed′ded.* If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent; as, *hem*, *hemmed*, pronounced hĕmd.

jŭt′ted	shŭnned	com pĕlled	o mĭt′ted
frĕt′ted	tăpped	e quĭpped′	im bĕd′ded
fĭt′ted	rŭbbed	de mûrred′	com mĭt′ted

Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

ăct′ed	fāi̇led	quar′reled	ex pănd′ed
lănd′ed	rāi̇ned	băr′reled	mĕr′it ed
rĕst′ed	cōāxed	trăv′eled	vĭs̱′it ed

Y is sometimes changed into *i;* as *cry, cried.*

crīed	drīed	măr′ried	glō′ried
trīed	frīed	tăr′ried	stō′ried
shīed	spīed	căr′ried	wor′ried

Lesson 144.

Ar, er, and *or* signify *one who does,* or *that which does;* as, *baker,* one who bakes. If the word ends in *e, r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i.* Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law, law'yer.* The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

bĕg'gar	băn'ker	bāk'er	ɕre ā'tor
dĭg'ger	plănt'er	pā'ʂer	ɕru sād'er
dĭp'per	bu̍ild'er	pāv'er	diɕ tā'tor
ɕlĭp'per	gĭv'er	strān'ger	en grāv'er
trŏt'ter	la̤w'yer	ɯrīt'er	sur vīv'or
lo̤s'er	sa̤w'yer	bōa̍st'er	be l̤ēv'er
wo̤o̤'er	rēa̍d'er	mō u̍rn'er	ad vīs'er
vouch'er	rīd'er	ōɯn'er	as sīn'er
ɯrĕs'tler	dȳ'er	ru̍l'er	in vē i̍'gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or,* (both pro. *er*).

be gĭn'ner	lā'bor er	năv'i gā tor
in dôrs'er	rēa̍'sən er	dĕd'i ɕā tor
de sẽrt'er	lī'bel er	ɕăl'ɕu lā tor
dis tûrb'er	wăg'on er	spĕɕ'ū lā tor
u sûrp'er	ɕŏn'qu̍er or	prŏs'e ɕū tor
ɕon dŭɕt'or	fŏr'ei̍gn er	ɕŭl'ti vā tor
tor mĕnt'or	ɕŭs'tom er	mŭl'ti plī er
en chânt'er	mûr'der er	nū'mer ā tor
sup pōrt'er	gȯv'ern or	ġĕn'er ā tor
ag grĕs'sor	pĕn'siȯn er	rā'di ā tor

Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as, *rich, richer, richest.*

strĭet′er	f‸ĭēr′çest	wĕ‸lth′i er	wōr′thi est
brø‸ad′er	slō‸w′est	grēed′i er	rĕ‸d′i est
brīg‸ht′er	gä‸nt′est	drē‸ar′i er	ha‸g‸h′ti est

Ly is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for manlike, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

brīg‸ht′ly	ē‸s‸y	hĕ‸v′i ly	thor′ō‸g‸h ly
gā‸y′ly	ē‸rth′y	he‸art′i ly	mīg‸ht′i ly
nō′bly	spēed′y	rĕ‸d′i ly	hās′ti ly
wĭnd′y	spon′gy	tär′di ly	stĕ‸d′i ly

Lesson 147.

Ness is from the Saxon *nesse*, and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness*, state of being neat.

blē‸k′ness	smo͞o͞th′ness	e‸ome‸′li ness
f‸ĭērçe‸′ness	nŭm‸b′ness	drow′s‸i ness
hō‸arse‸′ness	‸wrŏng′ness	na‸g‸h′ti ness
e‸ä‸lm′ness	swēet′ness	wē‸a‸′ri ness

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful*, full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

chānge‸′fu‸l	mō‸rn′fu‸l	skĭll′fu‸l	făn′çi fu‸l
frīg‸ht′fu‸l	wō‸e‸′fu‸l	wĭll′fu‸l	pĭt′i fu‸l
spīte‸′fu‸l	‸wräth′fu‸l	a‸y‸′fu‸l	dū′ti fu‸l

Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

brāi͡n′less	sīg͡ht′less	fri͡ĕnd′less	wõrth′less
çēa͡sḙ′less	sōu͡l′less	hĕa͡d′less	hōmḙ′less
gu͡īlḙ′less	fru͡it′less	gu͡ilt′less	noiṣḙ′lèss

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for*, *a state of being*, or *composed of;* as *cartage*, the pay for carting.

măr′ri͡aġḙ	fĕr′ri aġḙ	vă͡g′a bŏnd aġḙ
li͡ĕrb′aġḙ	hĕr′mit aġḙ	dĭs ad vȧn′taġḙ
wha͡rf′aġḙ	păt′ron aġḙ	ĕs′pĭ o naġḙ

Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to; an* signifies *pertaining to; ant* and *ent*, in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer.*

tīd′al	ċŏm′iċ al	me dĭç′i nal
ûr′ban	pŭb′li ċan	dī ŏç′e san
ċlā͡ĭm′ant	as sĭst′ant	ī tĭn′er ant
ā′ġent	prĕṣ′i dent	ċŏr re spŏnd′ent

Able and *ible* signify *that may be, capable of being, fit* or *worthy to be*, or *capacity.*

ē͡at′a blḙ	blām′a blḙ	ăm′i ċa blḙ
sāl′a blḙ	lä͡ugh′a blḙ	năv′i ga blḙ
lĕġ′i blḙ	fōr′çi blḙ	ċom büs′ti blḙ
ċrĕd′i blḙ	a͡u′di blḙ	in dĕl′i blḙ

Lesson 150.

Ist, ster, ee, and *ess,* generally signify the *person who,* or *thing which.* The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

ạṷ′rist	phўṣ′i çĭst	pĭ ȧn′ĭst
tăp′ster	ҽϰŏr′is ter	fŏr′est er
grȧn tēe′	môrϰ′gȧ ġēe′	as sĭgn ēe′
ĕm′press	shĕp′ϰerd ess	mär′çhϰŏn ess

Dom signifies the *office of* or *state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like;* and *ism,* the *condition* or *doctrines of.*

kĭng′dȯm	ҽϰrĭs′ϰҽn dȯm	hēạ′thҽn·dȯm
chīld′hoo͝d	māϰ′d′ҽn hoo͝d	līvҽ′li hoo͝d
ϰnāv′ish	yĕl′lōẇ ĭsh	ā′gu ĭsh
Bụd′dϰĭṣm	Mĕth′o dĭṣm	Môr′mon ĭṣm

Lesson 151.

Eer or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of; en* means *made of,* or, with adjectives, *to make; ic* signifies *pertaining to, belonging to,* or *like;* and *ise* or *ize, to make, to become,* or *to assimilate.*

ҽash ɻēr′	fĭn an çɻēr′	gŏn do lɻēr′
ҽlōth′ier	ĕn ġi nēer′	ҽăn non ēer′
bēech′ҽn	be hōld′ҽn	em bōld′ҽn
brīgϰt′ҽn	en līgϰt′ҽn	en līv′ҽn
çĭv′iҽ	çe phăl′iҽ	me tăl′liҽ
ū′til īzҽ	ҽăt′e ҽϰīṣҽ	ҽrĭt′i çīṣҽ
săt′ir īzҽ	çĭv′ĭ līzҽ	ŏs′tra çīzҽ

Lesson 152.

Ion and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of*; *fy*, *to make* or *become*; *ance* or *ence*, *the act* or *state of*; *ive*, *having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of*; *ory*, *the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to*; and *ous*, *partaking of*, or *full of*.

dis pẽr′sion	dĭ vẽr′sion	as pẽr′sion
ex çĕp′tion	e lĕc′tion	₵on dĭ′tion
a tōn₰′ment	a ḡrēe′ment	dĕc′re ment
dē′i fȳ	stū′pe fȳ	săt′is fȳ
an noy′anç₰	ac ₵ôrd′anç₰	₵on ₵ôrd′anç₰
oc ₵ŭr′renç₰	ab hŏr′renç₰	in dŭl′ġenç₰
a mū′sĭv₰	₵on ₵lū′sĭv₰	of fĕn′sĭv₰
₵ûr′so ry	är′mo ry	măn′da to ry
dān′ġer ₰ŭs	lī′bel ₰ŭs	här mō′ni ₰ŭs

Lesson 153.

Kin, *ling*, *let*, and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution*.

lăm₱′kin	măn′i kĭn	lā′dy kĭn
dŭck′ling	ŭn′der ling	fŏs′ter ling
lē₰f′let	rĭv′ū let	flăġ′₰o lĕt
ḡlŏb′ūl₰	mŏl′e ₵ūl₰	ăn i măl′₵ul₰

Some means *like* or *same*, *full of*, or *very*; *ward* denotes *in the direction of*; *ure* means *state of*; and *y*, *full of*, or *composed of*.

tīr₰′sȯm₰	₵ŭm′ber sȯm₰	vĕn′tur₰ som₰
ē₰st′ward	hĕ₰v′₰n ward	åft′er ward
vẽr′dur₰	₵ûr′va tur₰	im pŏs′tur₰
smōk′y	sĭn′ew y	sĭl′ver y

Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
røŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕt͡ch, *to vomit.*
ẏrĕt͡ch, *a miserable person.*
rōd͡e, *did ride.*
rōa̍d, *a way; route.*
rōẏ́d, *did row.*
rōōm, *an apartment.*
rh̍e̍u̍m, *a serous fluid.*
sōẏ́, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rōa̍r, *to make a loud noise.*
rōẏ́'er, *one who rows.*
sāi̍l, *a sheet of canvas.*
sālḙ, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
sḙēnḙ, *a view.*
sēi̍nḙ, *a net for fishing.*
slāý, *to kill.*
sle̍i̍gh̍, *a vehicle on runners.*
sle̍ý, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sē̍a̍m, *a line of junction.*

Lesson 155.

ru̍dḙ, *uncivil; rough.*
rōōd, *fourth of an acre.*
sērf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sērġḙ, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrġḙ, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shē̍a̍r, *to cut or clip.*
sīdḙ, *a part; a margin.*
sīgh̍ḙd, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slūḙ, *to slip aside.*
slōẏ́, *not fast.*
slōḙ, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sȯn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stē̍a̍l, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīlḙ, *steps over a fence.*
stȳlḙ, *manner of writing.*
stârḙ, *to look fixedly.*
stâi̍r, *a step.*
swēet, *pleasing to the taste.*
suïtḙ (swēt), *retinue.*

Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return;* as, *recall*, to call back.

rē bu̍ild′	rē ap pē̍ar′	re ăn′i mātē̍
rē tø̍ŭch′	rē as çĕnd′	re ġĕn′er ātē̍
rē sē̍at′	rē im bûrsē̍′	re sŭs′çi tātē̍
re view′	re dø̍ŭ′blē̍	re vẽr′ber ātē̍

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

un pā̍id′	un frı̍ĕnd′ly	un ₵ō̍rt′ly
un ₵lē̍an′	un hĕ̍alth′y	un ē̍aṣ′y
un ḳnō̍wn′	un stĕ̍ad′y	un fruı̍t′fụl
un nẽrvē̍′	un ẽrr′ing	un lē̍arn′ed

Lesson 157.

In, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

in ăc′tı̆vē̍	ĭn sin çērē̍′	ir rĕṣ′o lūtē̍
im prŏp′er	ĭm po lītē̍′	ĭr re lĭ′ġĭø̆ŭs
il lē′ġal	il lū′sĭvē̍	ĭr re spĕc′tĭvē̍
iġ nō′blē̍	ĭġ′no rant	ĭr′ri ta blē̍

ĭm ma tē ri ăl′i ty
ĭn dĭ vĭṣ i bĭl′i ty
ĭn ₵om păt i bĭl′i ty
ĭn ₵om prĕss i bĭl′i ty

im prac ti ₵a bĭl′i ty
ĭn de strŭc ti bĭl′i ty
ĭr re ṣĭst i bĭl′i ty
im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

Lesson 158.

Dis is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative;* as, *disagree*, not to agree, *disarm*, to deprive of arms.

dis plēa̍sg′	dĭs ap pēa̍r′	dĭs ↄon tĭn′ūǵ
dis joint′	dĭs be l̍ĭēvǵ′	dĭs in hĕr′it
dis lŏd̍gǵ′	dĭs o blīg̍ǵ′	dis ôr′gan īzǵ
dis chärg̍ǵ′	dis ↄǵŭr′aǵǵ	dis sĭm′i lar
dis g̃rāçǵ′	dis ↄov′er	dis ↄrĭm′i nātǵ

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

a̍ft′er pl̍ēçǵ	a̍ft′er nōōn′	a̍ft′er mōst
a̍ft′er g̃n̍ärd	a̍ft′er măth	a̍ft′er thôn̍g̍ht

Lesson 159.

Post is a Latin word, meaning *after.*

pōst′sↄrĭpt	pōst dĭ lū′vi an	pōst me rĭd′i an
pōst′ dātǵ	pōst po s̱ĭ′tion	pŏst′hu mǵŭs ly

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post,* a letter carrier.

pōst′al	pōst′man	pōst′märk
pōst′pa̍id	pōst′housǵ	pōst′rīd ẽr
pōst hāstǵ′	pōst′boy	pōst′mȧs ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying *well.*

bĕn′e dĭↄt	bĕn e făↄ′tion	be nĕf′i çençǵ
bĕn′e fĭçǵ	bĕn e fĭ′cial	be nĕv′o lençǵ

Lesson 160.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before; *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

fōr-sīght
fōr-mōst
fōr-knōw'
pre fix'
pre jŭdge'
pre sẽrve'
pre sāge'
prē'tĕxt
fōr-warn'
fōr'front

fōr-tĕll'er
fōr-knŏw'l'edge
fōr-eăs-tle
pre-eau'tion
pre çēd'ing
pre dĕs'tĭne
ăn'te pāst
ăn'te dāte
ăn'tĭ pōde
ăn'tĭ dōte

fōr-bōd'ing ly
fōr-de tẽr'mĭne
pre mĕd'i tāte
pre ŏ-eu pȳ
pre ĕm'i nent
ăn te păs'-eal
ăn te mŭn'dāne
ăn te nŭp'tial
ăn tĭ-elī'max
ăn tĭ fĕb'rĭle

Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err, to go wrong;* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

mis gŭide'
mis spĕll'
mis chōōse'
mis chănçe'

mĭs be lief'
mĭs-eon çēive'
mĭs dĭ rĕct'
mĭs re çīte'

mis rĕck'on
mis-eŏn'strue
mis gŏv'ern
mis gŭid'anç-e

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

up rāi-se'
up hēave'
ŭp'rīght
ŭp'ward

ŭn der lāy'
ŭn der wrīte'
ŭn der sīgn'
ŭn der nēath'

ŭn'der hănd
ŭn'der grōwth
ŭn'der brŭsh
ŭn'der shŏt

Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over*.

out brāv′	ō ver rē͡ach′	ō′ver bō͡ard
out ḡrōw′	ō ver a͡wē′	ō′ver a͡llş
out pō͡ur′	ō ver flōw′	ō′ver nīg͡ht
out ta͡lk′	ō ver fre͡ig͡ht′	ō′ver sīg͡ht

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

¢oun′ter pān͡e	¢oun′ter sīg′n	¢oun ter mo͡ve′
¢oun′ter f͡eit	¢oun′ter point	¢oun ter we͡ig͡h′

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial	ĕx tra phўş′i¢ al
ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial	ĕx tra trŏp′i¢ al

Lesson 163.

Semi (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

sĕm′i brēv͡e	sĕm′ĭ ¢ō lon	sĕm′ĭ quā ver
sĕm′ĭ tōn͡e	sĕm′ĭ çīr ¢l͡e	sĕm ĭ tŏn′i¢
hĕm′i sphēr͡e	hĕm′i çў ¢l͡e	hĕm i môr′phi¢
hĕm′i trōp͡e	hĕm i hē′dral	hĕm i sphĕr′i¢
sū per ăd′	sū per fĭ′cial	sū per in dūc͡e′
sū per sc͡rīb͡e′	su pēr′flu ø͡us	sū per strŭ¢′tur͡e
tran sø͡end′ent	trăns at lăn′ti¢	trăn′si to ry
trans fīḡ′ur͡e	trans fūş′i bl͡e	trans mĭs′si bl͡e
ĭn′ter ¢ō͡rs͡e	ĭn ter mĭt′tent	ĭn ter rĕḡ′num
ĭn′ter lūd͡e	ĭn ter çĕs′sor	ĭn ter sĕ¢′tion

Lesson 164.

Ad signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, and *as;* as *ad* and *verto*, *advert*, to turn to.

ad dūçḙ′	al lūrḙ′	as sāĭ′l′	ăg′ḡre ḡātḙ
ac ↄount′	an nĕx′	ad vânçḙ′	ăḡ′ḡra vātḙ
ac ↄôrd′	ar rīvḙ′	ăd′vērb	ap pĕnd′aḡḙ
af fix′	as çĕnd′	ăd′vērsḙ	ăr′ro ḡançḙ

Bi (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two*, *double*, or *in two.*

bī′fid	bĭ dĕn′tatḙ	bī nō′m̧i al
bī′fôrm	bī ↄôr′nøŭs	bī ĕn′ni al
bī′natḙ	bī fûr′ↄatḙ	bĭn.ŏc′u lar
bī′ped	bī lĭn̲′ḡual	bī văl′vu lar
bī sĕↄt′	bĭp′ar tītḙ	bī sŭl′phu ret

Lesson 165.

Con (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together;* it takes the forms of *com*, *col*, *co*, *cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

ↄon vērt′	ↄŏn de sḙnd′	ↄon vĕn′tion al
ↄom prĕss′	ↄom păn′ion	ↄŏm pen sā′tion
ↄol lĕↄt′	ↄŏl′lo quy	ↄol lăt′er al
ↄo hērḙ′	ↄō ex̲ ĭst′	ↄō ex tĕn′sĭvḙ
ↄŏḡ′nātḙ	ↄŏḡ′nĭ zant	ↄoḡ nŏs′çi blḙ
ↄor rĕↄt′	ↄŏr re spŏnd′	ↄŏr o nā′tion
ↄon ↄûr′	ↄon vŭl′sion	ↄon sĕc′u tĭvḙ
ↄon dīḡn′	ↄon veẏ′er	ↄŏn se quĕn′tial
ↄon fôrm′	ↄon tū′sion	ↄon năt′u ral

Lesson 166.

De signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* signifies *on*, *near*, *during*; and *ex* has the meaning *out of*. *Ex* also becomes *e*, *ec*, or *ef*.

de sȼĕnd′	ex trăȼt′	ĕp i dĕm′iȼ
de trăȼt′	e vādȼ′	ĕp′i lĕp sy
de nōtȼ′	ef fūşȼ′	ĕp i ḡlŏt′tis
de vōtȼ′	ĕȼ′lŏḡɥȼ′	ĕp i dĕr′mis

Dis, *ob*, *per*, and *circum* mean respectively *apart*, *against*, *through*, and *around*. With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

dis tĕnd′	dis sĕv′er	dĭs em băr′rass
ob truḍȼ′	ob lïqɥȼ′ly	ob lĭt′er ātȼ
per plĕx′	per fĕȼt′ĭvȼ	per sĭst′en çy
çĭr′ȼɥit	çĭr ȼum vŏlvȼ′	çĭr ȼum jā′çent

Lesson 167.

Mal signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, everything;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

măl′ɕon tĕnt	ma lĭ′ciø̆ŭs	ma lĕv′o lent
mŏn′o tōnɕ	mŏn′o grăm	mo nŏp′o ly
păn′o ply	păn′the ĭst	păn o rä′mȧ
pŏl′y g̈ŏn	pŏl′y pŭs	pŏl′y thē ĭşm

Pro is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

prō′noun	ū′ni ty	sўn′the sĭs	sub sɕrībɕ′
pro pĕl′	ū′ni fôrm	sўl′la blɕ	sŭf′fĭx
pro dūçɕ′	ū′ni ɕôrn	sўm′pa thy	sup prĕss′
pro vīdɕ′	ū′ni vălvɕ	sўn tă-ɕ′ti-ɕ	suğ ğĕst′

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

ālɕ′ housɕ	līmɕ′ kĭlɤ	hĕd̈ğɕ′hŏğ
hāɤl′stōnɕ	bōɤt′man	pĕn′ɤnīfɕ
lāɤ′man	fōɤr′sɕōrɕ	grĭst′ mĭll
sāfɕ′gɤärd	lōɤd′stōnɕ	mĭd′nīgɤt
wāɤst′ɕōɤt	ōɤt′mēɤl	pĭɤch′fôrk
bēe′ hīvɕ	pōlɕ′ stär	shĭp′ɤrĕck
kēɤ′ stōnɕ	snōɤ′ drŏp	ɤrĭst′band
ɤnēe′ păn	spōrts′man	blŏck′hĕɤd
brīdɕ′grōōm	jew’s-härp	ɕrŏss′ bōɤ
līgɤt′ housɕ	lūkɕ′wȧrm	ŏff′sprĭng

Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

skȳ′līg‸ht	nīg‸ht′fa̤ll	härts′hôrn
nôrth ē‸st′	bo͝ok′e‸ās‸e	e‸ôrn′sta̤lk
bīrd′s‸-e‸ȳe‸	fo͝ot′sto͝ol	lo͝op′hōl‸e‸
wĕll′-brĕd	e‸ôrk′serew	bûr′dŏck
snŭff′bŏx	wa̤tch′wŏrd	whīrl′po͝ol
towns‸′man	bro͝om′stĭck	fo͝ols‸′e‸ăp
hous‸e‸′wīf‸e‸	do͝oms‸′dāy	wŏrk′shŏp
chär′e‸ōa̤l	bȳ′-la̤w‸s‸	for so͝oth′
out we̤i‸g‸h′	down′rīg‸ht	down′e‸ast
hôrn′pīp‸e‸	to͝oth′ā‸e‸h‸e‸	no͝on′dāy
h‸ê‸r′lo͝om	ḡre‸y′hound	la̤w‸′sū‸t

Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

e‸ăn′dl‸e‸ stĭck	skȳ′rŏck ĕt	bŭt′ter flȳ
hăn̤d′ker chĭ‸e‸f	cŏp′y rīg‸ht	wa̤′ter fa̤ll
bĕd′chām ber	ŏf′t‸e‸n tīm‸e‸s‸	wa̤′ter märk
ĕv′er ḡrēen	tȳp‸e‸′w‸rīt er	e‸lēr′ġȳ man
ġĕn′tl‸e‸ man	j‸øûr′n‸e‸ȳ man	brĭ‸e‸′-a-bră‸e‸
pĕp′per mĭnt	swēet′-s‸e‸ĕnt ed	făn′ç‌y wŏrk
whēel′bär rō‸w‸	mŭsk′mĕl on	fo͝ol′här dy
màs′ter p‸ī‸ē‸ç‸e‸	w‸rĕck′-màs ter	a̤l mīg‸ht′y
pàss′ō ver	hȯn′‸e‸ȳ e‸ōm‸b‸	bȳ′stănd er
wh‸ĭp′-po͝or-wĭll	stĕm′-wīnd er	gōld′‸e‸n-rŏd
pow′der hôrn	s‸e‸h‸o͝ol′màs ter	tāl‸e‸′b‸e‸âr er

Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

Ā′bel, *a man's name.*
a′blę, *powerful.*
ăl′lęy, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ′, *one who assists.*
ăl lū′sion, *a reference.*
ĭl lū′sion, *mockery.*
de sę̆nd′ant, *offspring.*
de sę̆nd′ent, *falling.*
cȯu̯gh′er, *one who coughs.*
cȯf′fer, *a chest.*
căn′dię̆d, *covered with sugar.*
căn′did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕn′tu ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn′try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

ā′y̆ę̆, *always.*
ä′y̆ę̆, *an affirmative vote.*
chōs̆ę̆, *did choose.*
çhōs̆ę̆, *a thing; a chattel.*
bās̆s, *a term in music.*
bȧs̆s, *a fish.*
cȯn jūrę̆′, *to implore.*
cȯn′jurę̆, *to enchant.*
bō′w̆, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chạp, *the jaw.*
g̃out, *a disease.*
g̃ọu̯t̆, *taste; relish.*

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

mă̈ll, *a public walk.*
mą̈ll, *a mallet.* [*skin.*
slø̆ŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's*
slough, *a miry place.*
wē̤r, *a dam in a river.*
wa̤r, *waste.* [*seconds.*
mĭn′ute (mĭn′it), *sixty*
mĭ nūte′, *very small.*
hīnd′er, *in the rear.*
hĭn′der, *to obstruct.*
se̤ald, *a burn.*
se̤ăld, *a poet.* [*sews.*
sew′er (sō′er), *one who*
sew′er (sū′er), *a drain.*
e̤ûr′te sy, *civility.*
e̤ûrte′ sy, *a slight bow.*
slāv′er, *a slave ship.*
slăv′er, *spittle.*
ī′ron y (ī′urn y̆), *of iron.*
ī′ron y, *ridicule.*
wo̤rst′ed, *a kind of yarn.*
wõrst′ed, *defeated.*

Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

h*a*̤arth	mam mä′	ān′cient	frā′ter nīz*e*
grȧss	a slȧnt′	lä′vȧ	*e*ŏm man dänt′
slȧnt	pa pä′	säṉ′ter	tī ā′rȧ
gäp*e*	a lȧs′	pą̈l′fr*e*y̆	ăl tēr′nat*e*
gäṉt	ą̈l′mond	răp′ĭn*e*	af flā′tus
fär	se̤ăth′less	drä′mȧ	hī ā′tus
swāth*e*	păg′e*a*̤nt	lä′mȧ	ba nä′nȧ
lȧnç*e*	sta̤l′wart	dā′tȧ	sul tā′nȧ
*e*ä̤lm	ȧft′er	mā′gī	man dā′mus
läṉgh	pâr′ent	pā′thos	o*e* tā′vo

Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn	ar c̄ā′num	u rā′ni ŭm
nā′tant	er rā′tum	a quā′ri ŭm
hạl′berd	ver bā′tim	ăp pa rā′tus
tăs′sȩl	vă̤l′en tīnȩ	ĭg̃ no rā′mus
sạu̯′çy	c̄ā′ri ȩŭs	ir ră′tion al
māȩl′strȯm	trā′c̄ȩe å	lĭt e rā′tī
squā′lôr	bär bär′ic̄	lĭt e rā′tim
dāu̯′ry	bär ri c̄ādȩ′	ŭl ti mā′tum
c̄ā′ret	rā′di ŭs	măr a năth′å
g̃rā′tis	c̄ŭŏl′er å	ġym nā′s̱i ŭm
rā′dix	c̄a nā′ry	ex pā′ti ātȩ

Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

g̃lā′mọu̯r	să c̄′ra ment	g̃lånçȩ	ạu̯′wāy̆s̱
råft′er	ā′pri c̄ŏt	zȩuävȩ	a måss′
sc̄ạl′lȯp	g̃ăr′rụ lȩŭs	drāi̯n	Ăr′ab
c̄råft′y	bra vā′do	stånch	bā′thos
g̃råss′y	de făl′c̄ātȩ	sc̄ârçȩ	c̄ạu̯l′drȯn
em bă̤m′	c̄a c̄ā′o	c̄ănt	chās′tȩn
a g̃lȧst′	răi̯l′ler y	c̄ản't	făç′ĭlȩ
wạs′sa̤il	än dän′tẹ	străp	fâi̯r′y
bă̤m′y̆	hạl′i but	yạcȩt	g̃ā′lå
ạu̯l′der	nå ïvȩ tẹ́′	sc̄ăth	quā′sī
Ăl′dīnȩ	fï nä′lẹ	c̄ạu̯k	lo c̄ålȩ′

Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

swąth	pą/per	gra vā'men	ā měn'
hä/vę	hā'rem	to mā'to	güä'no
jęān	pa shą'	sā'li ent	nä'ivę
ćă/tch	făç'et	pä'ri å/	hăr'ass
bä/m	fą/'ch/ön	far rā'gō	săt'īrę
grą/t	lä/gh'ter	tăp'es try	jăl'ap
trånçę	tăr'iff	de ća'dençę	e clă/t'
yęā	ba są/t'	ā're å	prā/'rĭę
ärę	hų/r rä/'	va gā'ry	rā'tion
shåft	băt'ôn	cū'po là	Săl'ic
scârę́d	quăg'mīrę	cu rā'tor	tā'pis

Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

ē/'ther	ĕq'ui ty	lĕg'end a ry
prē'çept	tĕn'a blę	ab stē'mi øŭs
wĕ/p'øn	ē'gō tĭsm	a mē'na blę
prĕl'atę	tĕr'ra pĭn	a pē'ri ent
yĕl'lōw	al lē'gro	stē're o tўpę
vĕn dūę'	in hēr'ent	săc ri lē'gi/øŭs
for gĕt'	lē'ni ent	be nĕf'i çent
stĕ/d'y	yĕs'ter day	a mĕn'i ty
ĕn'gĭnę	ē'qua blę	e lē'gi ac
kĕt'tlę	pē'o ny	hў me nē'al
trĕ'blę	ē'qui poisę	ĕm py rē'an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

lĕa̍nt	pĕt′rel	çērḙ′ment	les sēe′
drĕa̍mt	sē′rı̍ēs̱	lēı̍′surḙ	me̱ le̱ḙ′
êy̍rḙ	sēa̍m′stress	ef fētḙ′	dĕa̍f′ḙn
rēa̍r	stēel′yard	en fĕøff″	ro̱o̍ e̱′
dĕa̍f	sĕx′ton	kĕḙl′sòn	e̱ lĭtḙ′
tēa̍t	fē′brĭlḙ	sĕck′ḙl	kḫe̱ dĭvḙ′
pērt	fēc′und	bĕs′tial	rĕs′pĭtḙ
te̱tḙ	sĕn′nȧ	fĕt′id	thêrḙ′fōrḙ
fĕøff	tĕn′et	fē′tiçh	prĕf′açḙ
ĕg̱g	tĕp′id	sē′nīlḙ	tĕt′ter
yĕt	lē′ver	hē′lot	mĕt′rie

Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

pĕr′o̱o̍kḙ	nĕp′o tĭs̱m	tĕr′ri blḙ
nĕth′er	as çĕt′ie	rĕs̱′in øŭs
pĕt′al	rĕd′o lent	rĕç′i pē
rĕs̱′in	cō te rı̍ē′	tĕt′a nŭs
ra çēmḙ′	ĕm ploy é′	rĕf′lu ent
prē′lūdḙ	ȧt ta çhé̱′	hȳ ē′mal
mē′g̱rim	prē′mĭ er	çĕr′e brŭm
vĕn′ūḙ	o bē̱ı̍′sançḙ	vē′he ment
bre vĕt′	g̱ĕn′e rȧ	dĕf′i çit
cär tĕl′	Mȧ dē̱ı̍′rȧ	splĕn′e tie
ē′păct	hĕr′o ĭnḙ	ī dē′ȧ

Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fī′nīt𝆏	mēr′ɕan tĭl𝆏	pa rī′e tal
prō′fīl𝆏	pĭ ăz′zȧ	rĕç i ta tïv𝆏′
dę̄ brĭʂ′	he ġī′rȧ	an nī′hi lāt𝆏
Ā′prĭl	de ɕlī′vø̆ŭs	ɕăl lī′o pe
fĭ nănç𝆏′	O rī′on	he lī′a ɕal
ŏx′id𝆏	ĭ tăl′iɕe	zo dī′a ɕal
är′ɕɦīv𝆏ʂ	ho rī′zon	ī sŏɕɦ′ro nø̆ŭs
vĭʂ′or	sī′ne ɕūr𝆏	mĕn in ġī′tis
sĭr′up	sō rī′tēʂ	ma nī′a ɕal
bas tĭl𝆏′	brŏn ɕɦī′tis	sɕär la tï′nȧ
rĭb′ald	trĭp′ạr tīt𝆏	ī so thēr′mal

Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

rĭd	tĭ rādᵭ′	pў rī′tēʂ
vïv𝆏	ton tïn𝆏′	fa rī′nȧ
rĭns𝆏	brō′mĭn𝆏	măr′i tĭm𝆏
shīr𝆏	lī′ɕɦen	pĭ ȧn′o
wĭdth	ob lïqu𝆏′	vĭr′u lent
sī′ren	vīʂ′ɕount	ç̣ȳ′no sụ̈r𝆏
tī′ny	vī′rĭl𝆏	ī′so lāt𝆏
lï𝆏n	spīk𝆏′nard	vŏl′a tĭl𝆏
ăn′ĭl𝆏	trīb′ūn𝆏	en frăn′chĭʂ𝆏
𝆏ī′der	quī′nīn𝆏	de çī′sĭv𝆏
trī′ō	dĭ lāt𝆏′	pū′er ĭl𝆏

Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū′tĭl℘ as pīr′ant ăd ver tīṣ′er
är tïst℘′ in quīr′y trĭ sўl′la bl℘
fĭ nĕss℘′ sub sīd′enç℘ ka l℘ī′do s€ōp℘
stĭr′rup chăs′tĭṣ℘ ment ad vēr′tĭṣ℘ ment
sŭb′tĭl℘ dĭ ḡrĕs′sion in ter nē′çĭn℘
€ĺlō′rĭn℘ dĭ mĕn′sion lăr yn ġī′tis
Ăl′pĭn℘ dĭ plō′mȧ mĭ răє′u løŭs
çhĭ €ān℘′ sĭm′o ny in çī′so ry
€uï ṣïn℘′ (kw) €rĭn′o lĭn℘ vī vĭp′a røŭs
lī′la€ păr′a dĭḡm ī so lā′tion
vĭ€′ar e €ĺī′nŭs sī mul tā′ne øŭs

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hōĺm trō′phy mŏn′as ter y
yōlk ōn′ly prŏє′u rā tor
s€ŏff mȯn̲′ḡrel mī €rŏs′€o py
nŏnç℘ be trŏth′ drȯm′e da ry
€ōst prŏç′ess zo ŏl′o ġy
wōn't dŏç′ĭl℘ al lŏp′a thy
wȯnt prŏv′ȯst a‚ĺ tŏm′a ton
shōn℘ ḡrŏv′℘l hȳ drŏp′a thy
slŏth fŏr℘′ĺĕa‚d La ŏ€′o ŏn
fōrġ℘ jŏ€′und pho tŏḡ′ra phy
dȯth dŏn̲′k℘y ĭn ter lŏ€′ū tor

Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏn′ṭi̇ēr
plȯv′er
a mo͝o͡r′
hȯv′er
sur to͝o͡t′
slŏth′fu͝l
So͝o͡ ç͟hŏng′
e͡a͝o͡t′cho͝o͡e
re vōlt′
fôrt′nīg͟ht
e͡ȯm′pass

ăp′ro pōs
vō′e͡a blḙ
pōs til′ion
pre e͡ō′ciø͡ŭs
ō′o līte͡
dŏl′or ø͡ŭs
e͡a lōr′ie
frŏn′tis pi̇ēçḙ
prŏb′i ty
pȯme͡′gr̆ăn ate͡
sȯv′er e͡ign

ab dō′men
dis e͡ȯm′fit
e͡ø͡ûr′te ø͡ŭs
pa rŏt′id
e͡on dō′lençḙ
e͡og̃ nō′men.
op pō′nent
e͡o rō′nȧ
e͡ŏl′pōr te͡o͡r
pō′ta blḙ
a rō′mȧ

Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tu͡llḙ
jø͡ŭst
g̃u͡ūdḙ
yo͡o͡rs̱
g̃l͟ho͡o͡l
g̃i͟a͡our
de̱ bu͡t′
dŭe′at
Ū͟n′lan
sŭp′plḙ
dū′ty

e͡ŏl′um͟n
sū′turḙ
pŭp′pet
su͡′mae
fŭl′sȯmḙ
e͡ŏn′du͡it
e͡ū′e͡um ber
tru͡′e͡u lent
e͡ŏn nø͡is se͡ûr′
jū′g̃u lar
nū′mer ø͡ŭs

in a͡n͟′g̃u rātḙ
çe ru͡′le an
vī tū′per ātḙ
ae e͡ū′mu lātḙ
e͡ō ad jū′tor
pū′pil la ry
ĭn′sti tūtḙ
e͡ū rē′kȧ
çæ s̱ū′rȧ
e͡ŏn′sti tūtḙ
tø͡ûr′na ment

Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

c̆ŏn′strụ̄c̸	c̆ŏm′bat ant	pū′is sanç̸c̸
trăv′ersc̸	dĭs′pu tant	ĭn′ter ĭm
rămp′ant	g̈ŏn′do là	ạ̈u̇′top sy
ăth′lētc̸	plĕth′o rà	tўm′pa nŭm
sўr′inġc̸	mĭs′chi̇e vø̆ŭs	wīs̱c̸′ā c̆rc̸
ĕx′tant	blăs′phe mø̆ŭs	ôr′c̆hes tral
brĭg̈′and	c̆ŏn′ver sant	ĭm′po tent
c̆ŏn̲′c̆ôrd	săn′he drĭn	c̆ŏn̲′g̈ru ent
dĭs′c̆ôrd	c̆ŏn′tra ry	ĭm′be çĭlc̸
dō′nātc̸	prō′te an	phā′e tŏn
ŏb′long	dĭs′çi plĭnġc̸	rĕt′i nà

Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōlc̸, *a part performed.*
sīg̈n, *a token; a mark.*
sīnc̸, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
sc̆ŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēevc̸, *an arm cover.*
slēc̸′vc̸, *untwisted silk.*
slīgh̸t, *to neglect; feeble.*
slc̸īgh̸t, *dexterity.*
sōu̇l, *the immortal spirit.*
sōlc̸, *bottom of the foot.*
sōrc̸, *a hurt; painful.*
sōc̸′ar, *to mount upward.*
stākc̸, *a pointed stick.*
stc̸āk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a footprint.*
stĕppc̸, *a dreary plain.*
stōo̅p, *to bend forward.*
stọu̇p, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sòmc̸, *a part; a portion.*
tālc̸, *that which is told.*
tāi̇l, *terminal appendage.*
târc̸, *allowance in weight.*
tc̸âr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnɠ, *seat of a king.*
thrōẏn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēám, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēár, *water from the eye.*
tie̊r, *a row or rank.*
threw (thru̇), *did throw.*
thro̊u̇gh́, *from end to end.*
tīmɠ, *duration.*
thȳmɠ, *a pungent herb.*
tōɠ, *part of the foot.*
tōẏ́, *coarse part of flax.*
trăɛt, *a region.*
trăckɠ́d, *followed.*
thêi̊r, *belonging to them.*
thêrɠ, *in that place.*
thrōẏ́, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōɠ, *agony.*
tīdɠ, *rising of the sea.*
tīɠ́d, *bound; fastened.*
tōád, *a harmless reptile.*
tōẏ́ɠd, *drawn by a rope.*

Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prŏg′ress	ĕq′ui paġɠ	ĕx′qui s̱ĭtɠ ly
ĭn′grātɠ	phŏs′phor ŭs	ɛŏm′pa ra blɠ
pæ′an	lū′di erø̆ŭs	pĕr′emp to ry
ɛo̊u̇′pŏn	vĭç′i naġɠ	ôr′tho e py
dū′ress	ĭn′te grал	ĕx̱′em pla ry
g̃o͝od′măn	ĭn′te ġer	lăm′en ta blɠ
ō′zōnɠ	ăn′ç̃es tor	ĭn′ter ĕst ing
ā′ɛorn	ăn tĭp′o dēs̱	ɛŏn′tu me ly
prō′lŏg̃u̇ɠ	ăt′ro phy	sŭb′lu na ry
thīr′tēen	ɛŏm′plaı́ s̱ant	vā′ri o loid
sär′dïnɠ	dĕt′o nātɠ	ē′ti o lātɠ

Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trus tēe′
mon sōōn′
pro lĭx′
de plōrᵹ′
whêrᵹ ăṣ′
gāi̯n sāy′
re çĕss′
pla ȼärd′
a dĕpt′
sueȼ çĕss′
ro măncᵹ′

he răl′dieȼ
ple thŏr′ieȼ
reȼū′ṣant
ple bē′ian
pre çēd′ençᵹ
le thē′an
il lŭs′trātᵹ
im mō′bĭlᵹ
phĭ lĭp′pieȼ
o dē′on
ärȼh ān′ġĕl

ap pĕl′la tĭvᵹ
a nĕm′o ne
är tĭf′ĭ çer
är bĭt′ra ment
ȼon sŭm′matᵹ ly
ȼa mĕl′o pard
ȼon nō′ta tĭvᵹ
in tēr′po lātᵹ
te lĕḡ′ra phy
pe rĭph′ra sĭs
re ȼŏn′nᵹĭs sänçᵹ

Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

de lāy″
with dra.w″
sue çĭn.et′
ex çĕss′
de fun.et′
ea nīn¢′
mo rāl¢′
re lāy″
sĭ mōōm′
re eōy.rs¢″
ae çĕss′
so nō′r¢ŭs
lȳ çē′um
mu s.ē′um
e nē̆r′vāt¢
ae elī′māt¢
in ŭn′dāt¢
eon dĕn′sāt¢
Lin næ′an
ŏb jûr′gāt¢
ad ŭm′brāt¢
e.ho rē′us
re mĕd′i less
pre çēd′en cy
hȳ pē̆r′bo le
py răm′i dal
te lĕph′o ny
il lŭs′tra tĭv¢
ex ĕe′ū tor
ex tĕm′po re
gla dī′o lŭs
in fē̆r′a bl¢
e.hal çĕd′o ny

Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

ex tra.ôr′di na ry
in eŏm′pa ra bl¢
ir rĕf′ra ga bl¢
ir rĕp′a ra bl¢
ir rĕv′o ea bl¢
in dĭs′so lu bl¢
in dĭs′pu ta bl¢
in ĕx′o ra bl¢
ab sŏl′u to ry
de mŏn′stra tĭv¢ ly
oe tŏg′e na ry
in tē̆r′po lā tor
eon sŏl′a to ry
de lĭb′er a tĭv¢
pro thŏn′o ta ry
dis erĭm′i na tĭv¢
eom mĕm′o ra tĭv¢
ae çĕl′er a tĭv¢
sa lū′ta to ry
pa rī′e ta ry
nun eū′pa to ry
in ĕx′pli ea bl¢

Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

gu͡ar an tēe′	ăm a tē͡ur′	dĕm o nī′a ȼal
ŏb li gôr′	bȯm ba zïnȼ′	hō me ŏp′a thy
ȼăp u çhïn′	tăm bo͡ur ïnȼ′	ăp o thē′o sis
ĭm pro vīsȼ′	rïȼ o çhe͡t′	hĕr e dĭt′a ment
ôr mo lu͡′	mū le tēer′	spŏn ta nē′i ty
en ġi nēer′	ma͡u so lē′um	ĕp i zō′o ty
rĕȼ ol lĕȼt′	ĭn de pĕnd′ent	hў per bō′re an
ăs sĭġn ôr′	ȼŏt y lē′don	ĕp i ȼū′re an
pō lo nāi͡sȼ′	ȼŏn ti nĕn′tal	Pў̆th a ḡō′re an
dis ap pro͡vȼ′	hў me nē′an	hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs
dĭs ku͡a bĭllȼ′	dĕn u dā′tion	rĕç ĭ prŏç′ĭ ty

Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

mŭlȼt	sā′chem	jăvȼ′lin	hŏs′ʇler
sōōt	ăsʇh′ma	chĕsʇ′nut	dē′tā͡il
nōōsȼ	lĕġ′end	ɯrĕs′ʇlȼ	fa çadȼ′
twīçȼ	de sīġn′	ôr′ȼhis	strў̆ȼh′nĭnȼ
nĭchȼ	ĭsʇh′mus	lĭs′ʇȼn	pēr′fūmȼ
sä͡lvȼ	thĭs′ʇlȼ	bȼȳ′o͡u	mus tȧçhȼ′
hȼīgh͡t	rā͡i′sĭn	ḡĭb′bȼŭs	bȧs′ket
mĭlch	a dŭlt′	ḡlā′ciēr(sh)	Ḡāȼl′ie
browsȼ	ȼsä͡lm′ist	ġrēv′ȼŭs	Le vănt′
vāsȼ	ŏf′ʇȼn	nā′sal	sŏfʇ′ȼn

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

thō𝔤𝔥	ḡo͞o͞ṣ𝔢′bĕr ry	da ḡ𝔤ĕrr𝔢′o tўp𝔢
ġĭst	so͞oth′sāў er	𝔠ăb rĭ o l𝔢𝔱′
fĭfth	jū′ve nĭl𝔢	mĭn′i a tūr𝔢
drougℌt	lĭ𝔠′o rĭç𝔢	lĕġ er de māℌn′
no͞ok	a pŏs′𝔱l𝔢	chăr i ot ēer′
po͞or	är′ġen tīn𝔢	ăn i mad vērt′
roil	Är mĭn′ i an	ăv ø̈ir du poiṣ′
sa̤𝔲ç𝔢	de 𝔠ō′rø̈ŭs	Ç̣ў 𝔠lo pē′an
r𝔥ўthm	çў𝔠′la men	Ƒū ro pē′an
s𝔢ℌĭṣm	sō′jø̈urn er	spō li ā′tion
ro͞ot	𝔠ȯv′et ø̈ŭs	ĭn′ter ĕst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pȯm′mel	ăb′je𝔠t ness	nu mĭṣ′ma tĭst
bĕl′lȯẉs	ăb′a 𝔠ŭs	iḡ nīt′i bl𝔢
fĭḡ′ūr𝔢	ăd′vērs𝔢 ly	Jăn′ū a ry
dĭ rĕ𝔠t′	Bûr′ġun dy	Fĕb′ru̇ a ry
ăs′sets	Bĕd′o̤𝔲ĭn	ĭn′ven to ry
je jūn𝔢′	en vī′ronṣ	𝔠ŏr′ol la ry
vĕr′min	ĕx′ple tĭv𝔢	vī′o la bl𝔢
răn′sack	ŭm′pi raġ𝔢	rĕp′a ra bl𝔢
shôrt′-līv𝔢d	ō′a sĭs	dĕs′pi 𝔠a bl𝔢
sō′jø̈urn	är′se ni𝔠	băp′tis ter y
𝔠ā𝔧s′son	är′ti ṣan	prĕṣ′by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātȩ̈ ȩ̈ĸ̈ŏl′er iȩ se ȩrē′to ry
tẽr′mītȩ̈s gŏn′fa lŏn dĕȩ′re to ry
wāɣ′lāɣ̈ çĕn′tu plȩ̈ ĕx′ple to ry
slạ̈ɥ̈gĸ̈′ter rē′tro çēdȩ̈ ȩon sĭs′to ry
frăġ′ĭlȩ̈ nū′ele ŭs pre çĕp′to ry
ȩăr′rĭɥ̈ġȩ̈ çĕn′tạ̈ɥ̈ ry rĕp′er to ry
thȯr′ōɥ̈gĸ̈ ȩo qɥ̈ĕt′ry ȩĸ̈ī rûr′ġer y
sȩĸ̈ĕd′ulȩ̈ sto măȩĸ̈′iȩ spẽr ma çē′tĭ
ġrăn′dȩ̈ur ĭn tẽr′stĭçȩ̈ păn′e ġўr ist
hir sūtȩ̈″ çe răm′iȩ păn′e ġy rīzȩ̈
bĕn′zĭnȩ̈ re vōlt′ing mel lĭf′lu ȩŭs

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăḡ′ḡran dīzȩ̈ dĕm′on strātȩ̈ tûr′mer iȩ
ạl′der man tre mĕn′dȩŭs ɥ̈ne mŏn′iȩ
Ăl′eo răn stu pĕn′dȩŭs vĭr′e lāɣ̈
ăl′ġe brȧ gȯv′ern ment ĕx′pur ḡātȩ̈
mĭş′ţlȩ̈ tōȩ̈ Ăr′a bĭȩ ăm′ber ḡrïs
prĕş′by ţer ȩŏm′bat ĭvȩ̈ mĭn′a ret
răş̱ṗ′ber rў ȩŏm′mu nĭst ôr′de al
vĕn′ĭ ş̱øn ȩŏm′plaɣ̈ ş̱ănçȩ̈ plăt′i nŭm
pŏş′i tĭvȩ̈ ȩŏn′versȩ̈ ly fĕm′i nĭnȩ̈
dis ĸ̈ŏn′est diş ăs′ter ġĕn′u ĭnȩ̈
çhĭv′al rĭȩ drăm′a tĭst por tĕnt′ȩŭs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

côr′po ral, *an officer.*
cor pō′re al, *bodily.*
dū′al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.*
dū′el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.*
de sc̨ĕn′sion, *descent.*
dis sĕn′sion, *strife.*
c̨ē′re o͝us, *like wax.*
sē′ri o͝us, *grave; solemn.*
Sĭr′i ŭs, *the Dog Star.*
vē′ni al, *pardonable.*
vē′nal, *mercenary; base.*
ăp′po s̨ītḙ, *suitable; fit.*
ŏp′po s̨ītḙ, *over against.*
ăc cla mā′tion, *a shout.*
ăc cli mā′tion, *inurement to a climate.*
ăn′a lȳzḙ, *to separate.*
ăn′nal īzḙ, *to record.*
ŏr′a clḙ, *a prophet.*
a͡u′ri clḙ, *the external ear.*

Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

a͡u′thor īzḙ — com mĭs′sion — em pow′er
ap pâr′ent — ŏb′vi o͝us — ĕv′i dent
ac côrd′ant — cŏn′so nant — a grēe′ing
de pōrt′ment — de mēa͡n′or — be hāv′ior
dĭ dăc′tic — pre c̨ĕp′tĭvḙ — in strŭct′ĭvḙ
fla g̈ĭ′ti o͝us — a trō′ci o͝us — out rā′g̈ḙo͝us
ad hēr′ent — pär′ti s̨an — fŏl′lōẏ er
ĭn′di g̈enc̨ḙ — pĕn′u ry — pŏv′er ty
sẏc′o phant — păr′a sītḙ — flăt′ter er
här′bin g̈er — pre cûr′sor — fōrḙ rŭn′ner

Lesson 202.

to͝, *towards; unto.*
to͞o, *also.*
tẏo͝, *one and one.*
tre͡ý, *three at cards.*
trāý, *a shallow vessel.*
vāl¢, *a valley; a dell.*
ve͡íl, *a cover; a curtain.*
wā͡it, *to tarry; to stay.*
we͡ígẖt, *heaviness; load.*
we͡ígẖ¢d, *balanced.*
wād¢, *to walk in water.*
wĕth′er, *a sheep.*
wĕ͡ath′er, *state of the air.*
vānǵ, *a weathercock.*
vā͡ín, *proud; empty.*
ve͡ín, *a blood vessel.*
wāst¢, *to consume; loss.*
wā͡ist, *part of the body.*
wârǵ, *merchandise.*
w¢âr, *to use; to waste.*
wāý, *a road; manner.*
we͡ígẖ, *to balance.*
wēek, *seven days.*
wē͡ak, *not strong.*
wo͝od, *timber; a forest.*
wo͞u͡ld, *preterit of will.*

Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

līnǵ	loin	¢rēek	¢rĭck	sĕx	sĕ¢ts
lō͡am	lo͞om	pīnt	point	yŏn	ya͡ẘn
lo͡s¢	lo͞os¢	săt	sŏt	lē͡ast	lĕst
môrn	mō͡urn	phās¢	fāç¢	se͡ra͡ẘl	se͡rōll
rout	ro͡ut¢	la͡ud	lôrd	tĕnts	tĕns¢
sta͡lk	stŏck	ē͡ast	yē͡ast	wĭth	wĭth¢
¢ăn	kĕn	da͡ẘn	dŏn	¢lōs¢	¢lōth¢s
blânch	blĕnch	dōs¢	dōz¢	¢ō͡ars¢	¢ôrs¢
wa͡nt	wo͡nt	wĕn	whĕn	whīt¢	wīgẖt
wăx	whăcks	ä͡lms	ärms	mo͞or	mōr¢

Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

as sāy′	es sāy′	ĕp′ie	ĕp′oe̊h́
de çēase′	dis ēase′	bēa′e̊on	bĕck′on
de scĕnt′	dis sĕnt′	e̊ŏf′fin	e̊ôugh′ing
de vīçe′	de vīse′	g̃rīs′tly	g̃rīs′ly
hus zä′	hus s̃är′	dī′vers	dī′verse̊
in tĕnse′	in tĕnts′	e̊hō′ral	e̊ŏr′al
a loud′	al lowed′	g̃ănt′let	g̃äunt′let
im mērse′	a mērçe′	mū′sie	mū′çie
af fēet′	ef fēet′	răd′ish	rĕd′dish
e lūde′	al lūde′	se̊ŭlp′tor	se̊ŭlp′ture̊
å do̱′	å dio̱ū′	hŭm′ble	ŭm′bel

Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
aṉ′e̊hor, *for a ship.*
aṉ′ker, *a liquid measure.*
a̱l′ter, *to change.*
a̱l′tar, *a place for sacrifice.*
a̱u̱′g̃er, *an instrument.*
a̱u̱′g̃ur, *to foretell.*
bŭr′rōw, *hole for shelter.*
bor′ōug̃h́ *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōy̆l′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
e̊ăn′non, *a great gun.*
e̊ăn′on, *a rule or law.*
çēil′ing, *top of a room.*
sēal′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up.*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
e̊oŭs̃′in, *a relation.*
e̊oz′en, *to cheat.*

Lesson 206.

çĕn′su al, *of the census.*
sĕn′su al, *carnal.*
coun′çil, *an assembly.*
coun′sel, *advice.*
căn′vas, *a kind of coarse cloth.*
căn′vass, *to discuss.*
crew′el, *worsted yarn.*
cru̇′el, *inhuman; savage.*
çy̆g̈′net, *a young swan.*
sīg̈′net, *a seal.*
cho̅l′er, *anger; wrath.*
cŏl′lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl′ter, *to strain.*
phĭl′ter, *a love charm.*
grg̊āt′er, *larger.*
grāt′er, *that which grates.*
hō′ly, *sacred; pure.*
whōl′ly, *entirely.*
mär′tin, *a bird.*
mär′ten, *a kind of weasel.*
măn′ner, *form; method.*
măn′or, *district.* [*place.*
măn′tel, *shelf over a fire-*
măn′tle, *a cloak.*
mär′tial, *warlike.*
mär′shal, *an officer.*

Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

cŏn′so nançe	cŏn′so nants	çĕn′sus	sĕns′es
e lў′sian	e lĭ′siŏn	Lăt′in	lăt′ten
e mĕr′sion	im mĕr′sion	cŏn′çert	cŏn′sôrt
fôr′mer ly	fôrm′al ly	côr′nĭçe	Côr′nish
pass′a ble	păs′si ble	hăl′lōw	hā′lō
pe tĭ′tion	par tĭ′tion	rĕl′ic	rĕl′ict
cŏm′i ty	com mĭt′tee	ôr′der	ôr′dure
dĕp ra vā′tion	dĕp ri vā′tion	fā′ther	făr′ther
ve răç′i ty	vo răç′i ty	plā̇n′tiff	plā̇n′tĭve
stā′tion a ry	stā′tion er y	pā′tiençe	pā′tients

Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

bīl𝆏	boil	ad hēr′enç𝆏	ad hēr′ents
wĭg̃	whĭg̃	ϵŏn fi dănt′	ϵŏn′fi dent
Gŏd	gą̈ąd	at tĕnd′anç𝆏	at tĕnd′ants
dânç𝆏	dä̈ąnts	ă̈ϵ′çi denç𝆏	ă̈ϵ′çi dents
dōm𝆏	dōōm	e lĭç′it	il lĭç′it
whēel	wē𝆏l	ĕm′i nenç𝆏	ĭm′mi nenç𝆏
lē𝆏s𝆏	lēeş	e rŭp′tion	ir rŭp′tion
sĕns𝆏	sĭnç𝆏	săl′a ry	çĕl′er y
drŏss	drą̈y̆ş	băr′ren ness	băr′on ess
whĭt	wĭt	prŏph′e çў	prŏph′e sȳ

Lesson 209.

mĕd′al, *a stamped coin.*	pĕn′çil, *used for writing.*
mĕd′dl𝆏, *to interfere.*	pĕn′sĭl𝆏, *hanging.*
mī′nor, *one under age.*	pĕt′ty, *small; little.*
mą̈ī′ner, *a worker in mines.*	pĕt′ĭ𝆏, *a term in law.*
mīt′y, *full of mites.*	pȯm′aç𝆏, *ground apples.*
mīg𝆏t′y, *powerful.*	pŭm′iç𝆏, *a spongy stone.*
nā′val, *of ships.*	rĭg̃′or, *severity; stiffness.*
nā′v𝆏l, *the central part.*	rĭg̃′g̃er, *one who rigs.*
çĕn′sor, *one who censures.*	sŭck′er, *a kind of fish.*
çĕn′ser, *a pan for incense.*	sŭϵ′ϵor, *help; assistance.*
păn′nel, *a kind of saddle.*	sûr′plus, *excess.*
păn′el, *a jury roll.*	sûr′plĭç𝆏, *a clerical dress.*

Lesson 210.

păl′let, *a small bed.*
păl′at¢, *part of the mouth.*
păl′ett¢, *an oval board.*
ĕm′i grāt¢, *to move out.*
ĭm′mi grāt¢, *to move in.*
¢ăs′tor, *the beaver.*
¢ast′er, *one who casts.*
¢ŭr′rent, *running.*
¢ŭr′rant, *a small fruit.*
¢ăp′i tol, *a public edifice.*
¢ăp′i tal, *principal.*
¢ŏm′pli ment, *regard.*
¢ŏm′ple ment, *fullness.*
¢oun′sel or, *an adviser.*
¢oun′çil or, *member of a council.*
strāi‸g‸t′¢n, *to make straight.*
strāi‸t′¢n, *to narrow.*
¢ăl′en dar, *an almanac.*
¢ăl′en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt′ler, *an army trader.*
sŭþ′tler, *more subtle.*

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

jĭlt	dŏl′lar	rĭp′pl¢	năt′u ral
ġ‸ȳr¢	s¢‸ŏl′ar	trĭ′pl¢	ġŭt′tur al
jō‸l	grăp′pl¢	pŏp′py	lĭt′er al
trōll	chăp′el	¢ŏp′y	dĭz′zi ly
gō‸l	rĕn′net	sŭn′ny	buş′i ly
‸knōll	sĕn′at¢	mȯn′¢y	vēr′ti ¢al
dōl¢	frĕ¢′kl¢	ġlĭm′mer	är′ti ¢l¢
tûrf	shĕk′¢l	prĭm′er	dū′te øŭs
vẽrb	wĭt′ty	trĕ‸′dl¢	b¢‸ū′te øŭs
pĩrn	çĭt′y	pĕd′dl¢	fĭn′i ¢al
pẽrk	hŏp′per	¢ŏd′dl¢	pĭn′na ¢l¢
sûrd	prŏp′er	mŏd′el	çȳn′i¢ al

Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

serēam	cŏm′et	pĕb′blę	ĭn ter çēdę′
serēen	vŏm′it	rĕb′el	sū per sēdę′
shēavę	plŭm′met	sĭb′yl	cŏl′o nīzę
shēet	sŭm′mit	spĭn′et	ăd ver tīsę′
shield	vĕr′y	lĭn′net	păr′a lȳzę
twĭrl	mĕr′ry	căm′el	sē′ere çy
chûrl	bŏd′y	trăm′mel	ĕc′sta sy
clĕrk	shŏd′dy	măm′mal	văç′il lātę
quĭrk	mŭd′dy	sĕv′ęn	făs′çi nātę
fraud	stŭd′y	hĕav′ęn	cō ĕr′cion
brȯad	gŭĭn′ea	păr′rot	de tĕr′sion
aweđ	nĭn′ny	clăr′et	ex ĕr′tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

grief	do′ing	a bȳss′	hĭd′e øŭs
shēaf	stew′ing	a mĭss′	prē′vi øŭs
gŭĭlę	yęō′man	as sĕss′	ĭm′pi øŭs
cĭlȳlę	cĭlō′ral	ăb′sęess	ā′que øŭs
rĕnd	knōw′ing	sĭc′klę	pär′ti clę
wrĕnch	gō′ing	nĭck′el	crĭt′ic al
dēarth	con dōlę′	tăl′ents	dĭl′i ġent
wōrth	con trōl′	băl′ançę	ĕl′e gant
mĭrth	en rōll′	sī′lençę	făl′li blę
ēarth	dis pĕl′	com pēer′	prĕl′a çy
spûrt	fōrę tĕll′	ad hērę′	jĕal′øŭs y

Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

whĭch	stȯm′ach	re prĭēvė′	in ĭ′tial
dĭtch	saụ′sagė	ċon çēĭvė′	of fĭ′cial
fėūd	wŏrd′y	de grādė′	es sĕn′tial
sūėd	tûr′ġid	a frāĭd′	sol stĭ′tial
prụdė	vēr′ġer	pre pârė′	a bŭn′dant
wo͝oėd	vīr′tūė	for bėâr′	de pĕnd′ent
baĭk	lĕøp′ard	bär′ter	in veĭgh′er
shaụẏl	lĕp′er	tär′tar	be trāy′er
gụĭsė	fām′ĭnė	mär′tyr	dī′a lŏgụė
sīghs	ġăm′mȯn	sue çēed′	dȳ năm′ies
flĭės	săĭm′ȯn	ae çēdė′	me ċhăn′ies

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

wi͡ēld	sc͡ăn′dal	se rēnc͡′	ăn′no tātc͡
wēi͡rd	hăn′dlc͡	un c͡lēa͡n′	ăn′o dȳnc͡
swālc͡	c͡lăm′or	be twēen′	c͡ŏl on nādc͡′
swāi͡n	gr̆ăm′mar	ma rïnc͡′	sĕr e nādc͡′
stôrm	hăm′mer	c͡om plētc͡′	dŏm i nēer′
swa͡rm	pä͡lm′er	de fēa͡t′	bĕl ve dērc͡′
sç̆ȳthc͡	sā′tyr	de çēi͡t′	pĕn′ni less
ẘrīthc͡	trāi͡′tor	c͡ō ērçc͡′	mȯn′c͡y less
sĭc͡vc͡	wāi͡t′er	dis bûrsc͡′	jŏc͡′ū lar
gĭvc͡	c͡rā′ter	dis pērsc͡′	jŏck′c͡y ing

Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

skeı̯n	v̆ăl′id	kĭr′tlc͡	pŏl′i çy
slāi͡n	săl′ad	tûr′tlc͡	lĕg̃′a çy
c͡rānc͡	măl′let	fēr′tĭlc͡	c͡ûr′ti laġc͡
sẘōrd	v̆ăl′et	myr′tlc͡	sў̆n′a g̃ŏg̃u͡c͡
bōa͡st	brēez′y	wĭd′ġc͡ȯn	c͡ŏd′i çĭl
g̃l͡ōst	g̃rēa͡s̱′y	pĭ′ġc͡ȯn	dŏm′i çĭlc͡
queer	g̃är′dc͡n	măl′ĭçc͡	vēr′sa tĭlc͡
bri͡ēf	pär′dc͡n	păl′açc͡	hў̆p′o c͡rĭtc͡
spōkc͡	ē′vi͡l	tôr′tc͡ĭsc͡	hĭp′po drōmc͡
c͡rōa͡k	ēa͡′g̃lc͡	môr′tĭsc͡	sc͡ēn′er y
sĕlf	pōlc͡′ăx	sĕl′vaġc͡	plē′na ry
sў̆lph	pōu͡l′try	pŏr′riḋġc͡	dēa͡n′er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zĭn̲c	c̸ŏl′leġc̸	c̸on fẽr′	ū tĕn′sil
brĭn̲k	ƙnŏẉl′eḏġc̸	a stīr′	pre hĕn′sĭlc̸
fôɣġƙt	lĕɣth′er	oc̸ c̸ûr′	fa tïgɣ′ing
c̸aɣġƙt	tĕth′er	ef fāçc̸′	be lēɣ′ġɣer
ẉrôɣġƙt	c̸aɣ′eus	e rāsc̸′	sĭ lĭ′ceøŭs
fūsc̸	maẏk′ish	chas tīsc̸′	vex ā′tiøŭs
news̲	aɣ′thor	bap tīzc̸′	fa çē′tiøŭs
vïews̲	aẏn′ing	a chïēvc̸′	sus pĭ′cion
chōōsc̸	ăr′id	per çēïvc̸′	po s̲ĭ′tion
wōōc̸s̲	ƙêïr′shĭp	be rēɣvc̸′	in çĭ′sion
ōōzc̸	âïr′y	re nown′	de rĭ′sion
ẉhoo̲sc̸	c̸ăr′ry	re nounçc̸′	e dĭ′tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

ẽɣrl	răn̲′c̸or	in vādc̸′	dī ûr′nal
ƙnûrl	c̸ăn̲′ker	up brāɣd′	hī bēr′nal
shĭrk	flŭx′ion	ur bānc̸′	at tôr′nẏ
jẽrk	sŭc̸′tion	or dāɣn′	de tēr′ġent
pĭth	hŏs′pïçc̸	be strew′	c̸on tā′ġĭôn
mў̆th	aɣs′pĭçc̸	im brɣc̸′	her bā′ceøŭs
ġrōẉth	bŏt′tom	pre çēdc̸′	frŏl′ic̸ sòmc̸
lōɣth	aɣ′tumɣ	pro çēed′	frŏl′ick ing
lōɣthc̸	trŭn′nion	re dēem′	de prĕs′sion
c̸lōthc̸	bŭn′ion	ex trēmc̸′	dis c̸rĕ′tion

Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

rĭsk	ɕøŭ′plɕ	ɣrў′ness	vē′hĭ ɕlɕ
ɣrĭst	ɕŭp′boɑ́rd	rī′ot	tў̆p′iɕ al
shrĕd	ɕɧō′rus	lў̆r′ist	ŏb′sta ɕlɕ
drĕɑ́d	pō′rø̆ŭs	lĭ′vrɕ	prō′to ɕŏl
sɕɧēmɕ	hĭll′y	tĕn′on	mў̆s′tiɕ al
chɧĕf	lĭl′y	pĕn′non	mĭst′i ness
sɧĕġɕ	săn′dal	rŏs′trum	rĕɕ′re ant
sēɑ́t	ɕăn′dlɕ	phăn′tom	rĕck′ø̆n er
sēethɕ	nū′tant	făn′ion	ɣrĕʇch′ed ly
kēɣɕd	nɕū′ter	vĕr′sion	ŏf′fi çer
twēed	nūɉ′sançɕ	tēr′tian	ŏph′ĭ ɕlɕīdɕ

Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

thôɰgɧt	hănɗ′sȯmɕ	re douɸt′	hĕɕ′a tɵmɸ
ɣrēɑ́thɕ	vĭɕt′ɰɑ́lş	re sɕĭnd′	sɕī′o lĭst
ɣrēɑ́th	sɕĭş′şorş	ġnɕīs′sōsɕ	ɕō a lĕsɕɕ′
rɧŏmb	sɕhŏt′tĭsh	be nīġn′	ăp′o thĕgm
ġnăt	ġnō′mon	ɕam pāɉġn′	dī′a phrăgm
rōgɰɕ	fŏr′ɕĭġn	ar rāɉġn′	ɸsў′ɕɧiɕ al
ġnąɣ	dougɧ′ty	op pūġn′	săɕ′ɕɧa rīnɕ
ġnăsh	hąɰgɧ′ty	re şīġn′	rɧɕų̈ măt′iɕ
ġnärl	ɕɧrŏn′iɕ	de līgɧt′	rɧăp′so dy
ġnōmɕ	dąɰgɧ′ter	ex pūġn′	rɧĕt′o riɕ
phlĕgm	ġɧȧst′ly	af frīgɧt′	ɕa tärrɧ′al

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

tą𝑢𝑔𝑡	𝑡ŏn′est	𝑐a tärr𝑘′	𝑝n𝑒ū măt′i𝑒s
sō𝑢𝑟ç𝑒	g𝑘ĕr′kin	𝑐on dĕm𝑛′	𝑝są̈l′ter y̆
brô𝑢𝑔𝑡	cha̤𝑓k′y	de mē𝑠n𝑒′	𝑝n𝑒ū mō′ni a̤
rĕ𝑎lm	ī𝑠′land	dē′po𝑡	r𝑘ī nŏç′e rŏs
va̤𝑢lt	năph′thȧ	bûrg𝑘′er	rĕn′de𝑧 vo̤𝑢𝑠
𝑘nŏb	grīs′𝑡l𝑒	e̤a̤𝑓k′er	jĕ𝑜p′ard y̆
quä̤𝑓m	thrŏs′𝑡l𝑒	r𝑘ŏm′boid	hĕm′or r𝑘a̤g𝑒
𝑤rŏth	e𝑘rīs′𝑡𝑒n	𝑡mē′sis	r𝑘īz′o pŏd
fra̤𝑢g𝑡	jĕ𝑜p′ard	𝑝tĭ𝑠′an	𝑝tär′mĭ ḡan
𝑘nŏck	𝑤rĭḡ′gl𝑒	𝑝sȳ′e𝑘ie	𝑝s𝑒ū′do nym̆
𝑘nīf𝑒	brīs′𝑡l𝑒	r𝑘ȳm′er	𝑝sä̤𝑓m′ist rȳ

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

trĕs′𝑡l𝑒	ḡlū′𝑒y ness	𝑐ol lĕ𝑐t′i bl𝑒
pa pa̤𝑤′	𝑐rȳs′tal līn𝑒	e rās′a bl𝑒
ḡ𝑒ȳ′ser	e𝑘rȳs′a lĭs	a𝑐 𝑐ôr′dĭ on
ḡā̤𝑢′ging	lă𝑐k′ry mōs𝑒	săç er dō′tal
𝑐o lōg′n𝑒′	kĕr′o sēn𝑒	ĕf fer vĕs′çenç𝑒
qua drĭll𝑒′	ḡlў̆ç′er ĭn𝑒	tran quĭl′li ty
skȳ′𝑒y	är′ḡo na̤𝑢t	𝑐om mĭt′ti bl𝑒
sôr′ḡ𝑘um	fōr𝑒 bōd′ing	𝑐ŏr us 𝑐ā′tion
sur ve̤𝑦′	ex chĕq′𝑢er	mă𝑐 a rō′nĭ
stärv𝑒′ling	sīb′yl līn𝑒	pĭ𝑐′𝑐a lĭl lĭ
prō′ḡrămm𝑒	sīb′i lant	fĭl′i bŭs ter

Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

flēąm	ȼȳ′ing	ġĕn e ăl′o ġy
ḡlў̆ph	wēe′vi̇l	bă€ €a laṵ′re atȼ
l̤iēġȼ	lă€′ɋṵer	ăb o rĭġ′i nēş
€uĭsɉ	du ĕt′	är €ɉæ ŏl′o ġy
täṵnt	quạr tĕt′	ăs a fĕt′i dȧ
sĭȼvȼ	phē′nix	ĕr y sĭp′e las
flèȩhȼ	rōḡṵ′ish	hō mo ġē′ne øŭs
frêrȼ (frâr)	whȩy′ȼў̆	hў̄ per €rĭt′i çĭşm
järdş	lĕɖġ′er	ĭ€ɉ thy ŏl′o ġy
€rў̆pt	săt̨ch′el	pĕr i to nī′tis
sọṵ	lăr′yn̤x	lăck a dāi̇′şi €al

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

fôr′tress	dăn′druff	prŏd′ūçȼ	€on çīsȼ′
€är′bīnȼ	frăn′chĭşȼ	€ŏm′bat	dis ōy̆n′
€ɉlō′rĭdȼ	hŏm′aġȼ	thĭth′er	dis dāi̇n′
€ŏf′fee	rɉṵ′bärb	ō′nyx	dĭ vŭlġȼ′
€ŏm′ră dȼ	€ov′ert	dis ärm′	ex tŏl′
saṵ′çer	mā′tron	jo €ōsȼ′	for bădȼ′
dĕ€′adȼ	mŏn′ad	bøûr ġ€ois′	suf fūşȼ′
quĭn′sў̆	pā′tron	€āy̆ ĕnnȼ′	poş şĕss′
ḡăl′lo̤ẇs	lĭth′arġȼ	€on tọṵr′	fârȼ wĕll′
mĭ′şlȼ	pär′triɖġȼ	dĭ vērġȼ′	be nēąth′
faṵ′çet	wạ′ter	dĭ vērt′	re sōṵrçȼ′

Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

dī′a mond	păr′a dīsꬷ	çin ꬹō′nȧ
çhăn de lier′	ā′li as	in vēi′ꬶlꬷ
ğrăn′a ry	păr′a çhu̇tꬷ	stra tē′ğiꬰ
ꬹȯı′rĭ er	pōt pȯı′rï′	ex ꬰûr′sion
ĕğ′lan tīnꬷ	hȳ′ği ēnꬷ	a ꬰous′tiꬰs
sôr′çer y	ꬰŏn′fis ꬰātꬷ	an chō′vy
ĕx′tir pātꬷ	ꬷsăl′mo dў	pa lä′ver
ꬰôr′dial	ğı̈ärd′ĭ an	ꬰȧı ꬰā′sian
ꬰŏr′ri dōr	ꬰŏm′mu nĭsm	ap păr′el
ğăs′e ø̆ŭs	sub a̤l′tern	so prä′no
dŏç′i blꬷ	ꬰø̆ŭr ā″ğø̆ŭs	ĭm mor tĕllꬷ′

Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

sȯm′er sa̤ı̈lt	how′itz er	băr′y tōnꬷ′
stĭm′ū lŭs	sў′ꬰa mōrꬷ	bĭl′lingꞩ ğātꬷ
sĭl ꬶȯı̈ ĕttꬷ″	a brĭd̤ğ′ment	brȳ′o ny
pa vĭl′ion	ăd′di blꬷ	çĕn′ti ped
quin tĭl′lion	æs thĕt′iꬰ	çĭm′e ter
çi vĭl′ian	ăl′ꬹe my	ꬰȯl′an der
çĕn′ti ğrăm	är′que bŭs	ꬰŏp′i er
ma nĭl′là	ā ı̈ lăn′tus	nas tûr′tium
ꬷū′pho nў	as bĕs′tus	chĭꬰ′o ry
prŏs′e lȳtꬷ	as çĕnd′ant	he̤ı̈′nø̆ŭs ness
pū′tre fȳ	sў′z′y ġy	dĕb o nâ ı̈r′
pro bŏs′çis	bär′be ꬰūꬷ	pôr′phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

bąl′drie	mal fē𝔞′ṣançȩ	eal lĭḡ′ra phy
băn′yan	sûr′çin̲ ḡlȩ	dў̆s′en tĕr y
bą̈u̍′blȩ	plȩū′ri sy	rĕm i nĭs′çençȩ
la pĕl′	pôr′çe lą̈in	hў̆ pŏe′ri sy
kẽr′chĭȩf	ŏs′çil lātȩ	hў̆ pŏt′e nūsȩ
ġnŏs′tie	dĕl′e blȩ	syn ĕe′do ekȩe
rō ṣĕttȩ″	lą̈u̍′da nŭm	sī dē′re al
eăm′phēnȩ	erў̆s′tal līzȩ	ăd sȩī tī′tiǫŭs
eă𝔱ch′up	pŏl′y ḡlŏt	ăm a𝔲̍ rō′sis
çĕss′ pōōl	ḡu̍er rĭl′la	Lĭl lī pū′tian
çi ḡär′	quin tĕs′sençȩ	lĭl i ā′ceǫŭs

Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

elew	eoif′furȩ	eon fēe′tion ĕr y
elĭnch	flĕ𝔡ġȩ′ling	klĕp to mā′ni à
slȩūth	ăf′ḡ𝔥an	eôr nu eō′pi à
blŏndȩ	çhe nïllȩ′	eŏt y lĕd′on ǫŭs
ḡlēbȩ	çhe mïṣȩ′	dī ū tûr′ni ty
ġ̈yvȩṣ	çhâs sē𝔲̍r′	Tērp sie𝔥 ō rē′an
ḡu̍ў̄	çhĕv′ron	me tĕmp sy e𝔥ō′sis
erŭ𝔱ch	eŏr′ymb	mē te ŏr′o lītȩ
tǫŭch	é lȩ̄vȩ′	pĕr ip nȩū′mo ny
krä𝔞l	hŏḡṣ′hĕ𝔞d	phär ma eo pœ′ià
chĭntz	mēer′sȩha𝔲̍m	phär ma çȩū′tie al
ḡu̍ild	bû𝔥r′ stōnȩ	săe e𝔥a rĭf′er ǫŭs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī′a sis
păr a di sī′a ȼal
păr a pher nā′li å
vĕr i si mĭl′i tūdȹ
tĭn tin năb ū lā′tion
sū per e rŏḡ′a tĭvȹ
pū sil la nĭm′i ty
phan tăş ma ḡō′ri å
ŏb′li ḡa tō ri ly
ĭd i o sў̆n′ȼra sy
ĭr re mē′di a blȹ
ĭp e ȼă̆ȼ u ăn′ɬå

ir rĕȼ′oḡ ni za blȹ
ḡū ber na tō′ri al
ĕl ee mŏs′y na ry
pŏl y ȼot y lē′don
hĕt er o ġē′ne øŭs
hī er o ḡlў̆ph′iȼ al
hў̆p o ȼɬon drī′a ȼal
his tō ri ŏḡ′ra pher
in dĭs′so lu blȹ ness
in dĭs′pu ta blȹ ness
ĕr y si pĕl′a tøŭs
ĭr rĕf′ra ḡa blȹ ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȹ (sīz)
ȥīşlȹ (īl)
sayş (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a′nў̆ (ĕn′ў̆)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȹ (wŭns)
ī′røn (ī′urn)

tøŭgh (tŭf)
hŏɬgh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buoy (bwoy)
ȼôɬgh (kawf)
môn̈ȶ (môɴ)
roo͞ɬgȹ (ro͞ozh)
mauvȹ (mōv)
ruçhȹ (ro͞osh)
Czĕȼɬ (tchĕk)
ȼå fē̆′ (kå fā′)

trŏɬgh (trŏf)
buş′ў̆ (bĭz′ў̆)
ma′nў̆ (mĕn′ў̆)
pret′tў̆ (prĭt′tў̆)
wom′en (wĭm′en)
ȼañ′ȯn (kăn′y̆ŭn)
så lôn′ (så lôɴ′)
çha peau′ (shå pō′)
çha teau′ (shå tō′)
ȼro qɬeȶ′ (kro kā′)
mē̆ nȧgȹ′ (ȧzh)

Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pȧ twä′)
bï jo͝o′ (be zho͞o′)
p‸t‸ĭsᵹ′ie (tĭz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En̲′glish (ĭng′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hau‸t′boy (hō′boy)
hĭe′e‸ŭgh (hĭk′kup)
rīg‸t′eoŭs (rī′chus)
çhăm′‸ĭsᵹ (shăm′mў)
bo͝o‸′doir′ (bo͝o′dwôr′)
ser′ge‸ant (sär′jent)
bo͝o‸qᵹe‸t′ (bo͝o kā′)
breech′eᵹ (brĭch′ez)
pôr′pȯisᵹ (pôr′pus)
a g̃ain′ (a g̃ĕn′)
diᵹ cẽrn′ (diz zẽrn′)
e n‸ŭgh′ (e nŭf′)
en nuï′ (ăN nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vi g‸nĕtte′ (vin yĕt′)
squir′rel (skwĕr′rel)
suf fīce′ (suf fīz′)
e‸ôr tᵹge′ (kôr tāzh′)

Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

s‸ŭg̱h (sŭf)
myrr‸ (mẽr)
suāv‸ (swāv)
shew (shō)
strew (stru̲)
bo͝o‸ffe (bo͝of)
nôm (nôN)
e‸l‸ŭgh (klŭf)
née (nā)
g̃‸a̲t (gawt)
e‸rē‸x (krē)
men ăg′er ie (men ăzh′er ў)
ci ce rō′ne (sĭs e rō′ne)
çhĕ vaux′-de-frĭsᵹ′ (she vō′de frēz′)
pȧ pier′-mä çhé′ (pȧ pyā′mä shā′)
dᵹ e‸ŏl le té′ (da kol le tā′)
xĭ phŏph′ўl l‸ŭs (zĭ fŏf′il lŭs)
vẽr mï cĕl′lĭ (-chĕl′lĭ *or* -sĕl′lĭ)
sū per fī′ciᵹ (sū per fĭsh′ēz)
ră tion ā′le (răsh un ā′le)
hȧ bi tu é′ (ȧ be tu ā′)
hăl le lū′ja‸ (hăl le lū′yȧ)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş′ĭness (bĭz′nes)
colo′nel (kûr′nel)
hau tēur′ (hō tēr′)
ɒdĕl′lium (dĕl′yum)
cui råss′ (kwe rås′)
gauçhe rĭē′ (gōsh rē′)
troux seau′ (trōō sō′)
gŭn′wale (gŭn′nel)
däl′lia (däl′yà)
soi rée′ (swä rā′)
săp′phīre (săf′īr)
cō′gnac (kōn′yak)
rŏq′ue laure (rŏk′e lōr)
să′ri fīce (săk′rĭ fīz)
çhef-d'œuvre′ (sha dēvr′)
ĕs cri toire′ (ĕs krĭ twär′)
belles-lĕt′tres (bel lĕt′ter)
rĕs′tau rant (rĕs′to rant)
mĭ gnon ette′ (mĭn yŭn ĕt′)
fūch′si a (fū′shĭ à)
re vĕil′le (rĕ vāl′ya)
pà pe tĕrie′ (pà pe trē′)
sur veil′lançe (-vāl′yans)
Plē′ia dēş (plē′ya dēz)

Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs′cience (nĕsh′ens)
ba rége′ (ba rāzh′)
dĭph′thong (dĭf′-)
sōl′dier (sōl′jer)
fôr′tūne (fôr′tyun)
nĕph′ew (nĕf′yu)
lĕt′tuce (lĕt′tis)
en trée′ (äN trā′)
rē gime′ (rā zhēm′)
scru toire′ (skru twär′)
phỹ sique′ (fĭ zēk′)
re çhêr çhé′ (re shêr shā′)
sō brĭ quet′ (so bre kā′)
ād′-de-camp (ād′de käN)
mäg gĭō′re (mäd jō′ra)
mà de moi şĕlle′ (-dmwà zĕl′)
flēur-de-lĭs′ (flēr de lē′)
dĕb au çhēe′ (dĕb o shē′)
rĕş′er vôir (rĕz′er vwôr)
eis tĕdd′fōd (ās tĕth′vōd)
prō tē gé′ (pro ta zhā′)
dé noue ment′ (-nōō mäN′)

Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

erĭ tïqʁɐ′ (krĭ tēk′)
pen ɕhänʈ′ (pän shänˣ′)
ɕhĭ ǥnon (shĭn′yŏn)
ɕha leʈ′ (sha lā′)
é̤ län′ (a länˣ′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wŏr)
mon siẽʁr′ (mŏ syẽ′)
bläɲɕ mängɐ′ (blä mänˣzh′)
a mendɐ′ (a mänˣd′)
ɕen timɐ′ (säˣ tēm′)
bĭv′ɸuăe (bĭv′wăk)
en eōrɐ′ (äˣ kōr′)
sé̤ änɕɐ′ (sa äˣs′)
môr ɕeau′ (môr sō′)
dän sẽʁʂɐ′ (däˣ sēz′)
säng-froid′ (säˣ frwä′)
ba rouɕhe′ (bà rōōsh′)
faux̀ pȧs′ (fō pȧ′)
bou illï′ (bōō yē′)
bôn′moʈ (bôˣ′mo)
mil lieʀ′ (melyā′)
sȧ vänʈ′ (sȧ väˣ′)

Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

Chärl𝑒s	Ăd′am	Hăr′old	Ā′sȧ
Frăn̲k	Ăl′bert	Hĕn′ry	Băs′il
Ġe̊ôrġe̊	Ăn′drew	Hō′mer	Cā′leb
Hūgh	Är′thur	Ī′såc	Çē′phas
Jām𝑒s	Clăr′enç𝑒	Jā′cob	Çȳ′rus
Jōb	Dā′vid	Jō′seph	Ju̇′gēn𝑒
Jŏhn	Ĕd′ward	Lew′is	Fē′lix
Lūke̊	Ĕd′win	Nō′ah	Jā′bez
Märk	Ĕz′rȧ	Păt′rick	Lĕo̊n′ard
Răl𝑝h	Frȧn′çis	Pē′ter	Mō′se̊s
Såmh	Gĭl′bert	Wĭl′liam	Rŏb′ert

Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

Hēr′bert	Ăb′sa lom	Ăl ex ăn′der
Hī′ram	Ăn′tho ny	Ăn dro nī′cus
Hŏr′aç𝑒	Bĕn′ja mĭn	Bar thŏl′o mew
Jā′son	E lī′jah	Eb en ē′zer
Jĕs′se	Fēr′di nand	Em măn′ū el
Låw′renç𝑒	Frĕd′er ick	E zē′ki el
Lē′vī	I sā′ah	Jĕr e mī′ah
Lū′ther	Le ăn′der	Le ŏn′i das
Ŏs′car	Ŏl′i ver	Na pō′le on
Phĭl′ip	Săm′ū el	The ŏph′i lŭs
Rĭch′ard	Tĭm′o thy	Zĕch a rī′ah

Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

Ănnȩ	Ā′dȧ	Ĕs′tḫer	Lō′is
Blănchȩ	Ăg′nes	Ḫū′nĭçȩ	Lū′çy
Ēvȩ	Ăl′ĭçȩ	Ē′vȧ	Mā′bel
Grāçȩ	Ăn′nȧ	Făn′ny	Mär′thȧ
Jānȩ	Bẽr′thȧ	Flō′rȧ	Mā′ry
Ję̄ȧn	Clăr′ȧ	Frȧn′çeş	Mȳ′rȧ
Kātȩ	Cō′rȧ	Gẽr′truḍȩ	Năn′çy
Maṵd	Ē′dith	Hăn′nȧḫ	Rā′chel
Māy	Ĕd′nȧ	Hĕl′en	Rḫō′dȧ
Pẽȧrl	Ĕl′lȧ	Ī′dȧ	Sā′rȧḫ
Ruth	Ĕm′mȧ	Laṵ′rȧ	Sū′şan

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

Ā′my	Ăd′e līnȩ	A mē′li ȧ
Bĕṭ′sȩy	A măn′dȧ	Ăr a bĕl′lȧ
Brĭḍġ′et	Bär′ba rȧ	Dŏr o thē′ȧ
Çhär′lottȩ	Bē′a trĭçȩ	E lĭz′a bĕth
Cḫlō′e	Dĕb′o rȧḫ	E văn′ġe līnȩ
Dôr′cas	E lī′zȧ	Fe lĭc′i ȧ (lish)
Dī′nȧḫ	Ĕm′i ly	Frĕd er ī′cȧ
Ĕl′len	Mär′ga ret	Ġȩôr ġi ăn′ȧ
Flŏr′ençȩ	Pris çĭl′lȧ	Ĭş a bĕl′lȧ
Ja nĕt′	Re bĕc′cȧ	La vĭn′i ȧ
Rō′şȧ	Su şăn′nȧ	Vic tō′ri ȧ

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

A. or *Ans.*, Answer.
A. B., Bachelor of Arts.
A. C., or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
A. D., In the year of our Lord.
A. M., Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
Bart., Baronet.
Bbl., Barrel; barrels.
B. L., Bachelor of Laws.
Bro., Brother.
C. H., Courthouse.
Co., Company; County.
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.
Cr., Credit.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity.
Do., or *ditto*, The same.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
e. g. (exempli gratia), For example.

Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

Ed., Editor; Edition.
Eng., England; English.
Esq., Esquire.
Etc. (et cetera), And so forth.
Fri., Friday.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Gen., General; Genesis.
Gov., Governor.
G. P. O., General Post Office.
H. B. M., Her Britannic Majesty.
Hhd., Hogshead.
H. R., House of Representatives.
Ibid., In the same place.
Id. (idem), The same.
i. e. (id est), That is.
Jas., James.
Jun. or *Jr.*, Junior.
Lat., Latitude.
Lb., Pound; pounds.

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

LL. D., Doctor of Laws.
Long., Longitude.
L. S., Place of the Seal.
M., Monsieur. [gress.
M. C., Member of Con-
Mon., Monday. [cine.
M. D., Doctor of Medi-
Messrs., Gentlemen.
M. P., Member of Parliament.
Mr., Mister; Master.
Mrs., Mistress.
N., North.
N. A., North America.
MS., Manuscript.
No., Number. [notice.
N. B. (nota bene), Take
pp., Pages.
Per., By the. [ternoon.
P. M., Postmaster; Af-
P. O., Post Office.
Prof., Professor.

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

P. S., Postscript.
Pub. Doc., Public Document.
Pxt., He painted it.
Sc., He engraved it.
Q. M., Quartermaster.
Recd., Received.
Rev., Reverend.
S., Shilling; South.
S. A., South America.
Sat., Saturday.
Sen., Senior; Senator.
St., Saint; Street.
Sun., Sunday.
Supt., Superintendent.
Thurs., Thursday.
Tues., Tuesday.
V., *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
Viz. (videlicet), Namely.
Vol., Volume.
Vs. (versus), Against.
Wed., Wednesday.
W. I., West Indies.
Wt., Weight.

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Ala., Ăl a bä′ma.
Ark., Är′kan saṡ.
Cal., Ćăl i fôr′nĭ a.
Col. or *Colo.*, Ćŏl o rä′do.
Conn. or *Ct.*, Ćon nĕc̣t′-ĭ ćut.
Del., Dĕl′a wârḙ.
Flor. or *Fla.*, Flŏr′ĭ da.
Geo. or *Ga.*, Ġḙôr′ġĭ a.
Id., Ī′da ho.
Ill. or *Ills.*, Ĭl lĭ noiṡ′.
Ind., Ĭn dĭ ăn′a.
Io., Ī′o wa.
Kan. or *Kans.*, Kăn′sas.
Ken. or *Ky.*, Ken tŭck′y.
Lou. or *La.*, Lọṷ ĭ ṣĭ ä′na.
Me., Mā̤ḭnḙ.
Md., Ma′ry land (mĕr).
Mass., Măs sa ch͟ū′setts.
Mich., Miçh′i ġa̤n.
Minn., Mĭn ne sō′ta.
Miss., Mĭs sis sĭp′pĭ.
Mo., Mĭs sọṷ′rĭ.
Mont., Mon tä′na.

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Neb., Ne brăs′ka.
Nev., Ne vä′da.
N. H., New Hămp′-shirḙ.
N. J., New Jĕr′ṡḙy.
N. Y., New Yôrk.
N. C., Nôrth Ćăr o lī′na.
N. Dak., Nôrth Da kō′ta.
O., O hī′o.
Or. or *Oreg.*, Ŏr′e ġon.
Pa. or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sỹl-vā′nĭ a.
R. I., Rḫōdḙ Īṡ′land.
S. C., South Ćăr o lī′na.
S. Dak., South Da kō′ta.
Tenn., Tĕn nes sēe′.
Tex., Tĕx′as.
Ut., Ū′täḫ.
Vt., Ver mŏnt′.
Va., Vir ġĭn′ĭ a.
Wash., Wạsh′ing ton.
W. Va., Wĕst Vir ġĭn′ĭ a.
Wis., Wis ćŏn′sin.
Wyo., Wy ō′ming.

Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

Ạl′ba nў
Ăp′en nīn𝑔ş
Ar i zō′na
Ayr (âr)
Aulne (ōn)
Bôs′ton
Çh𝑔ȳ ĕn𝑛𝑔′
M𝑔īn
Mo bĭk𝑔′
Pau (pō)
S𝑔ōn𝑔
Se𝑖n𝑔
Bä′den
Ba𝑖l′ti mor𝑔
Bor deaux′ (-dō′)
C𝑔ī′ro
Çey′lŏn′
Çhi c𝑔ạ′go
Ï′şer
Măd′rid
Mil wa𝑖k′kee
New Mĕx′i co
New Ôr′le anş
Th𝑔am𝑔ş (tĕmz)
Ăl′le g𝑘e ny
Ā′si a (ā′shĭ a)
Çĭn çĭn nä′tĭ
Ẽū phrā′tēş
Hä w𝑔ī′ĭ
Ok lä hō′ma
Păl′es tīn𝑔
Phĭl a dĕl′phĭ a
Pў′e neeş
S𝑧ē̆g ed in′
Vī ĕn′na
Vin çenneş′ (vin sĕnz′)

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

Altamaha (ạl ta ma hạ′)
Chautauqua (sha tạ′kwa)
Chuquisaca (choo̅ ke sä′kä)
Gloucester (g̃lŏs′ter)
Guanajuato (gwä nä hwä′to)
Guatemala (g̃ạ te mä′la)
Newfoundland (nū′fund land)
Poughkeepsie (po kĭp′sĭ)
Venezuela (ven e zwē′la)
Winnepesaukee (-sạ′ke)
Worcester (woo̅s′ter)
Youghiogheny (yŏ ho g̃ā′nĭ)
Aube (ōb)
Caen (kŏɴ)
Dieppe (de ĕp′)
Foix (fwä)
Joux (zhoo̅)
Lisle (lēl)
Moux (moo̅)
Nice (nēs)
Oudh (owd)
Sioux (soo̅)
Thau (tō)
Y (ē)

Lesson 248.

OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [?] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [-] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [( )] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

Brackets [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

Quotation Marks [" "] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

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